NEW SERIES, No. 45. VOL. 3. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

## LEXINGTON, (KY.) FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10, 1826.

WHOLE VOLUME, XL.

#### BY JOHN BRADFORD.

TERMS. For one year in advance, specie, Six months, do Three months, do do . 1 00

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## LIXINGTON.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10, 1826.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

Turnpiking, Canaling and Internal Improvements, seem to occupy much of public attention in some of the States, and in our own, we seem to be gin to feel the necessity of doing something in the improvement of our roads.

Can we pursue any thing of more vital importance to the advancement of our individual, or country's prosperity, than to remove, and clear away those obstacles, and impediments, which stand in the way of both, and to promote the facilities of our commercial intercourse between those points of navigation, where the necessary depots of our agricultural and manufactured articles must go for water transportation.

All seem to be of the opinion that we ought to improve our roads by turnpiking or otherwise. seem willing that the work should begin, and no doubt are at the same time willing that the whole energies of the country shall be brought in aid o. this useful object. But still we are puzzled to know how to begin. We feel as if some important oper ation to prepare the public mind generally is neces-Bary for this great undertaking. We feel as if we are not ready for the work, as if something material is lacking, and which must be brought about before all hands will put forth their strength, or even Tay hold of the work at all.

We may as well fellow citizens, come out in plain terms at once, and not heat about the bush any longer. In our unhappy condition we are near-Ly equally divided into two parties, who stand in a hostile atitude to the political opinions of each other, and it does not seem to stop here; an opposition in every thing undertaken by the one or the other, seems to be opposed by each. These remarks have grown out of things past, and from my own observation at our meeting on the turnpiking subject. A speering and a squinting at the motives of the movers of this undertaking were visible out of doors, and notives other than the real ones, attributed to them; and yet, those very persons seemed in favour of improving our roads; but still opposed to the meeting; and why? Really because their party was not there at the head of it. It seems then something is to be done; -some operation is necessary to prepare the public mind for this laudable and necessary work; how and where shall we begin is important to know. We will, with due deserence to more able bands, give our feeble opinion as to what must first take place, previous to our advancing, either in turnpiking, prosperity, or happiness.

The baneful and corroding influence of party spirit must be checked, and healed in the first place; but the means must be adequate to the disease, for it has sunk deep into the body politic; and the most powerful medicine must be applied to the wound to effect a cure, or we are destined to disgrace and infamy, rather than to prosperity and happiness. We are not past a cure, we can again be restored to a sound condition, we again can be united, and those opposite and angry currents of public opinion be made to flow together, to the advantage of all, if it is only the wish of all to unite them; but not otherwise.

In vain may we resolve if this baneful party spirit is not removed, and other difficulties and obstacles removed and thrown out of the way. Then will public opinion unite in all our laudable and great undertakings, and our state once more be prosperous and happy, as a necessary consequence

Here is work then for the philantropist, for the high minded, and enlighted statesman, and shall none be found to stop forward in this good work; a work amongst the most praisworthy ever undertaken by any set of men?

Shall it be said that turnpiking and canaling, is alone worthy of your attention? Is the peace, harmony and good order of society, objects of no concern: unworthy the attention of the philosopher and statesman? We hope it will be otherwise; and an object of the first consideration, with our good and gifted men, when assembled in a legislative capacity. It is here the work must begin. The blessings of peace, quietness and happiness, is with them to give to the country. Let a noble and magnanimous sacrifice of party feeling be made on the altar of public good & Let the holy flame of public spiritedness, and enlightened philanthrophy, burn up a the wood, hay & stubble of party animosity. At this setting of the general assembly, let them shew themselves master builders in the temple of liberty; shew themselves likewise skilful, and feeling doctors in the science of political surgery, by consult ing the patient's feelings and wishes, in the operation upon its members-strengthen rather than weaken; restore rather than amputate; heal rather

We have arrived at an important crisis in our state affairs, and it is to be hoped a great and magnanimous effort will be made by our legislature to heal and cure our difficulties; by consulting the wish of all, and the feelings generally of the community. Let them strike immediately at those points of difference between the two parties; remove by general consent, and build up with the same. Consult each others feelings in every matter, our interests are the same in the end. The people's interests are yours, but yours may not be the people's, therefore work for them, and all of them, and you can not go far wrong. If you then (for I address myself to our tegislature as well as others) can unite on those points of difference, and by a disinterested and magnavimous course aim at the interest and good of both parties, you will accomplish the desired object: peace and harmony will be restored, and the good order of society secured; and prosperity and bappiness follow your labours.

than cause sickness

The legislature by its wisdom having cured this party strife, and put out the flame of discord, can then begin to look around them for proper objects to act upon, in relation to their country's comforts and prosperity. They then can take up the subject of internal improvements, and devise such means as will be best adapted to promote those great ob-

We now say we are ready to go to work. Main difficulties are removed, and we can again pull to-

turnpike, or individual corporations! We contend specie for the present. the state ought do it, and that private corporations are unconstitutional, and unsafe; they often turn out a public nuisance rather than a public benefit We have felt the smart of them, without the means of cure. Let us then avoid those, and substitute

state corporations, where all is concerned, and all loose or all is benefited. If I get favours, others must get them too, and while some are benefited, others are injured; and as we alaready have an institution in operation, with ample funds at command for any undertaking, let us foster it, rather than create others. If after the commonwealth's bank had been

put into operation, the funds it could have spared, had been applied to turnpiking the road now in contemplation to turnpike, it would long since have been done, and the public in the enjoyment of one of the greatest of blessings. It was not material whether these notes were cobwebs or gold, if we could have got labour for them. The people can make money of any thing, be it leather, or prunella, to will it shall be money is enough; whether it will please our neighbours, or answer their purposes is not the question. They have nothing to do with it; if it answers our purpose, it is all we want. I do not mean constitutional money, but substituted money; the one is at all times a legal tender, and the other cannot be. Yet in the absence of cash it nay answer many of the purposes of it; and the people have a right to it if they choose to have it.

We have some noble and useful buildings built with this substituted money, which go to prove clearly the advantages a community may derive from money of this description in the absence of specie; and displays at the same time, the genius of a people who although bound down by adversity, may by their inventive, and energetic policy, sub-due the greatest of difficulties. Yes, and in addition to those beautiful & magnificent buildings, the receptacles of the happy ameliorations to numbers of our fellow citizens, we might have been now en-joying the blessings of a turnpike road from Louisville to Maysville; and all this done too by rags and trash, as it was illuaturedly called by some of our wise men. Will they now see what may be done when the people will it even by the efficacy of rags, and a conversion of trash into beautiful edifices. From the inside of which buildings flows the pure treams of health and science, on the other hand hould neither ourselves nor posterity derive fur ther advantages from this wise policy of the rag system! and to prevent great and lasting blessings from growing out of great and imperishable public works, and that to prevent our wise men from appearing fools in the eyes of posterity, it was ordered and requested by them, that forever hereafter no more rags, and trash, should be converted into louses, roads, canals, manufacturies, nor schools, but should be converted into smoke, the sight and recollection of which should be lost forever in about twenty-five minutes.

Now we do think it would have been better for this money to have been worn out in the service of its country, rather than to have perished, either in prison or the flames. And it is not too late yet, if wisdom governs the present Legislature, to see lasting and happy results from a proper use of this same paper to state objects. We contend it is better to have old mother commonwealths paper, than uch incorporated stuff as the Insurance was, or than other similar incorporated trash, or Tom, Dick or Harry's change. It nevertheless has been of use to teach us wisdom, and we ought to profit by and avoid the circumstances which brought about the necessity, to create and put in circulation such futile and pernicious substitutes for cash. The character of this stuff has with much zeal and great industry been imputed to commonwealth's money,& why? Because its origin is the same? And because it did not precisely represent cash, and because it is not of the same weight of specie? Well it never is not of the same weight of specie? Well it never is not of the same weight of specie? Well it never is not of the same weight of specie? Well it never is not of the same weight of specie? Well it never is not of the same weight of specie? Well it never is not of the same weight of specie? Well it never is not of the same weight of specie? Well it never is not of the same weight of species and specific representation of the same weight of species. was intended to weigh as much; but to come as of all sizes, at his Drug and Chymical Store, cornear it as possible in value, and as the best substi- ner of Main and Upper streets, south of the Court tute we could have in the absence of specie, and it House. s no argument against it, to say, because it is not worth dollar for dollar in specie, that it is not of course a sound circulating medium, answering every domestic purpose that specie could answer. admit it has not, nor neither was it intended it should have, yet I cannot see why it should not have a national character; a Kentuckian is as much an American as if he lived in the district of Colum bia, and why should not the paper of the Common. wealth of Kentucky be as legitimate, and stand as igh abroad as the District of Columbia paper. When based only on the corporated authority of that place and its immediate resources.

The Commonwealth's paper was intended only or home consumption, to answer as a substitute anong ourselves for specie in its absence, and it is much to be regretted that its circulation met with such opposition as it did from our sensible men. But it is not too late yet for them to repent of their opposition, and foster, and build up this useful instintion, and claim to themselves much honour and praise, for the good and useful applications of it to state purposes. All the stock of the Louisville canal might have been bought up with this paper and turned to useful purposes for the benefit of the

To return to our subject: stock sufficient for turnpiking this contemplated road, cannot be taken up with silver, it is too scarce to invest much in a business the profits of which is so remote. We must resort at last to paper; now the question is, shall it be turnpike company paper, or shall it not be com-monwealth's paper. If paper is to be resorted to, we all say let it be of the best character, and as the commonwealth is more safe than individuals, let us have its paper. And let the state pave the road at once, and divide all the advantage from the tolls.

If we should be so fortunate as to settle our differences, and the feelings of society harmonised by the wise and generous efforts of the next Legislature. We would recommend in order to carry on to advantage state improvements sufficient investments in cash in this bank to make it a specie pay-

This we can do by concentrating our own re sources, and borrowing a little money. Our opinion is, we can do without specie issues as yet. The people are satisfied with the paper, and it will answervery many important purposes without hazarding the credit of the bank by malicious draws pon it for cash

The United States Bank can answer every foreign commercial purpose by furnishing those kind offunds necessary for it, should our own state pa per still be a scarecrow to the shortsigted and tim-

Does not every man know, who will know any thing, that to make a man's note circulate freely, thing, that to make a man's note circulate freely, and pass as cash, is to know and believe that he is solvent, and willing to redeem it when circumstanronage as their attention to business and exertions to ces make it convenient. Not the circumstance of gether at turnpiking, or any thing else. And the solvency, for this is not questioned; but other caus- Lex. July 3rd 1826-27-tf.

next consideration will be whether the state shall es may operate with him to defer the payment of

To be better understood, when the whole country is in a sound and solvent condition; and all prosperous, peaceable and happy-and nothing to be feared from counteractions—then there will be no necessity to make heavy draws upon a bank for specie; its paper is cash, not only at home, but evry where else. Therefore no danger is to be apprehended from large issues of paper. But under our own circumstances, and such as we have experienced, we could not have committed a more gregious error, than to have cashed it, although ve might have had as many specie dollars in our vaults, as we had paper ones in circulation. For n less than six months, or so soon as it had been issued, invidinos draws upon the bank would have been nade and that too continually until every paper dollar would have been returned and every specie dollar drawn out.

The borrowers now destitute of the means to pay for this silver would have fallen in the main and sweeping current of the trade winds which are continually blowing eastwardly, and been swept out of the country by its ruinous gales) we say then that the borrowers would have been destitute of the means to pay the Bank, as they were to pay their creditors, and as effectually ruined, as if no such bank and paper had ever existed.

Then I say under the circumstances in which we were placed, we acted with wisdom not to redeem our paper with specie; and we are not yet ready to do it, even if we were full of cash, and I apprehend ne other bank in the state is ready to cash all their notes. Then I say if we go to work for paper let it be state paper rather than petty corporation paper, which has no foundation but individual promises, and nothing for its redemption but individual assurances. Let us then strengthen with every means in our power the commonwealth's bank, that in turn its energies may be exhibited in valuable internal improvements. Let us burn no more of its paper, let vapour and smoke subside, give us substance—something we can see and use for it,—something useful to our citizens, and at the same time beneficial to the state.

We want all the light we can get on those important subjects, we want to come at the best way and neans to advance our country's interest, and for this purpose we invite our able men to communicate freely their thoughts to us as to those means and ways. A FARMER.

## MEDICAL NOTICE.



DOCTOR BEST respectfully tenders his professional services, in the various branches of the profession, to the citizens of Lexington and Fayette county. His office and residence are in Main street between the Grand Masonic Hall and St John's Chapel.

N. B. A few Medical students can be accommolated with board and lodging. April 6, 1826-14-tf.

## FRESH MEDICINES.



JOHN NORTON, AS just received from the eastward, an Invoice of fresh Drugs and Medicines which he offers for sale

Wholesale and Retail; together with a general assortment of Paints, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, all of superior quality. Also

### BUTLER'S Vegetable Indian Specific

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Consumptions Spitting of Blood, Asthma's, Sore disorders of the Breast and Lungs, the above Medicines are recommended by many Certificates price \$1-each. Sold by JOHN NORTON, Druggist.

N. B. Country Physicians and Apothecary's or ders, supplied at the shortest notice on the most SWAIM'S PANACEA \$2.50 per hottle.

Lexington, March 1st 1826-9-tf

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTIVLLY SOLICITED TO THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

T the corner of Main and Main-cross Streets, (re-T the corner of Mani and Mani-cross door to his cently occupied by E. Yeiser and next door to his present Currying shop) which is now opened by

## THOMAS M'OUAT & CO.

AS A GROCERY STORE AND BAKE HOUSE, in any other Store in town, a choice selection of Gro-ceries, among which are LOAF and LUMP SUGAR,

New Orleans do Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, Pepper and Alspice, Cloves and Ginger, Almonds and Raisins,

Nutmegs and Cinnamon, Mackerel, Codfish, smoked Herrings and Salmon Port, Claret, Madeira and Teneriffe Wine Brandy, Rum, Gin and Whiskey, Spermacetti and Tallow Candles

Gun powder and Shot, Madder, Copperas and Allum, Plug and Pigtail Tobacco, Spanish and common Cigara, Glass and Queensware

Bed-Cords and Plow-lines, single or by the dozen Cut Nails and Brads Flour by the bbl. cwt. or smaller quantity to suit

And every other article usually called for at a Grocery THE BAKING BUSINESS

Will be under the immediate superintendance o Mr. McOuat, whose known experience in the business enders it unnecessary to say more to the public, than hat they may depend at all times upon being furnished with good iresh BREAD, RUSK &c. together with Butter, Boston and Water CRACKERS, by the bbl. keg or pound—which they warrant shall not be inferior to

#### HUGH FOSTER. MERCHANT TAILOR.

TOP AS just received from Philadelpnia a splendid assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES.

#### SUITABLE TRIMMINGS AND VESTINGS.

all of which were purchased low for cash in hand by himself, and will be sold at a moderate advance. He has also made a permanent arrangement by will be furnished with the NEWEST FASHIONS by one of the best shops in Philadelphia (T) Gentlemen are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Sept. 22, 1826-38-4f. are invited to call and examine for themselves.

#### JOHN M. HEWETT; TRUSS MAKER.

(SHORT ST. NEAR THE WASHINGTON HOFEL..) S now manufacturing and keeps constantly on hand TRUSSES for all kinds of ruptures, viz: The common Steel, with & without the racket wheel, The newly invented and much approved double-

The Morocco Nonelastic Band with spring pad, and

Prusses for children of all ages.
Gentlemens' best Morocco, Buckskin, Calfskin, and Russia Drilling Riding Girdles, with and without springs, and with private pockets,

Ladies', Gentlemens', and Misses Back Stays, to re-lieve pains in the breast, Double and single Morocco Suspenders with rollers Female Handages, &c. &c.

all of which will be sold by wholesale or retail. The Tailoring Business, In its various branches, continued as usual. Lexington, May 5, 1825.—18-tf

## ISAAC F. HEATON, TAILOR,

ESPEC! FULLY informs the citizens of Lexing ton and vicinity, that he has removed to a room adjoining Mr Clarke's Ha ter Shop, where he can acamodate his customers in the latest and neatest

He wants one or two Boys as apprentices—he also vants to employ 1 or 2 JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, who are first rate workmen, and no other need apply Lexington, October 13-41

#### ELEVENTH CLASS, Grand Masonic Hall LOTTERY.

To commence Drawing in a few days.

1	prize	of	\$1000	is	\$1000
5	prizes	of	400	19	2000
10		of	100	is	1000
30		of	50	is	1500
50		of	20	is	1000
100		of	10	15	1000
1300		of	5	is	6500
1496	Prizes	amon	nting to		\$14000
	ON	LY ONI	E BLANK TO	A PRIZE.	

Actual sale of ten or upwards For a single Ticket For half Tickets For quarter Tickets 1 25 THE DRAWING

Will be divided into six days, 200 numbers and a correspending number of prizes on the five first dayson the fifth and last the balance of prizes will be The 5 prizes of 400 dollars will be given to the

last drawn numbers on each of the 5 first day's drawings. The Highest Prize will be deposited on the opening of the wheels on the sixth day, all other prizes will be floating from the commencement

will be paid in thirty days after the drawing is concluded, but if not demanded within four mouths after the drawing is completed will be conidered as donations. Each of the 400 dollar prizes will be paid in part

by 10 Tickets in the present class, and the highest prize in part by twenty-The Tickets selected for tne 1st 400 dollar prize are from Nos. 1 to 10 inclu sive; for the 2nd from Nos. 11 to 20; for the 3d from 21 to 30, for the 4th from 31 to 40; and for the th from 41 to 50-Those selected for the Highest Prize are from Nos. 51 to 70 inclusive.
TICKETS CAN BE PURCHASED

in this Class upon the same principles as they were and Ten Dollars and give your note for Forty Dollars which note may be cancelled at any time within ten days after the 5th days drawing is over by a surrender of the same 10 Tickets—whereby TEN of the subscribers, living near Nicholasville.

Terms made easy to the purchaser. Dollars which note may be cancelled at any time within ten days after the 5th days drawing is over by CHANCES are given for all the prizes except the ighest, for the risque of One Dollar only per

The Manager earnestly hopes that his former Agents and the friends of the Institution generally will make their respective orders for Tickets as oon as possible, as it is his desire that the Lottery shall be concluded by the 15th of October next. J. M. PIKE, Manager.

Lex. Aug, 20, 1826.

STAWWERING. Western Institution for relieving impediment R. YATES, superintendant of Mrs. LEIGH'S of speech, has established an institution for that purpose at Lexington (Ky.) to continue until the 31st of November next. He has been solicited to take this step by several gentlemen in that state. As it is not probable that such an opportunity will again occur nor that an institution will be established permanent at any place in the Western country. Persons afflicted with babits of stammering or the im-

pediments of speech will determine whether it be

an object to embrace this opportunity. And as it is wished that all in the country neigh bouring Lexington who are afflicted will apply, they are assured that the terms shall be so modified and arranged as to suit the circumstance and ability of uch applicant. And should the unfortunate su ferer receive no benefit after a bona fide trial of the system on his part, the equivalent will be re-Cincinnati, Sept. 28, 1826-40-tf. N. B. To be published in the newspapers in the following towns three times, to wit: Lexington Frankfort, Louisville, Maysville, Paris, George town, Danville Richmond, Cynthiana, Mountster ling, Washington and Shelbyville.

Brushes, Soap, and Glue, WHOLE SALE AND RETAIL, at my shop on Mair Cross street Lexington, where CASH will be given for SAM: COOLIDGE.

## BLANKS

Of every description for sale at this OFFICE.

## FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TOWN PROPERTY

HAT excellent TAVERN STAND, at the lower end of Main street, Lexington, at the sign of the Fagle, The principle building contains 16 commodious rooms, 10 of which have fireplaces; with a dry cellar under the whole house well pointed-an excellent Kitchen with lodging rooms for servants—a spring house, Wash-house and Smoke-house, all under the same roof—a Stable, Carriage house and Cow house, all built of Stone. The whole

Also, a LOT on the opposite side of Main st. from the above, on which is an excellent STONE STA-BLE, and a Well of never failing water.

An unimproved LOT fronting on Short-street 30 feet, and running back 200 fe

Also, two unimproved LOTS fronting on Seond-street, and running 150 feet towards Short-street, djining the lots of William Adams and Mrs Russell. Also, about two and a half acres of GROUND. between Short and Second-streets, and bounded by the three last mentioned lots, with two small tenements

Also, a SMALL LOT on the Georgetown road, opposite Mr Headington, fronting on the Georgetown road 70 feet, and back 150.

Also, a LOT fronting on Main-street (nearly opposite the Georgetown road) 35 feet, and running back 150 feet.

Also a small QUARRY LOT back of the last mentioned lot.

As my principle motive for selling the above property is to discharge two sums of money, one \$870 due to the Bank of the United States, and another of \$600 due to the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, a sum equal to the amount of those two debts, or a release from them, will be expected, and for the Lallance

a credit of one, two, three and four years
WILLIAM PALMETEER. October 20, 1826-42tf

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold in pursuance to a decree at their September Term 1826, upon the petition of the heirs of Robert M'Cormick, decd. on the premises in the town of Lexington, on the 13th of NOVEMBER next, a HOUSE AND LOT on Hill street; near the residence of Asa Farrow, upon a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the purchase money which bond is to have the force and effect of a replevin bend—and a lien on the said house and lot will be required as collateral security for the payment of the same.

curity for the payment of the same.

DAVID MAGOWAN, Com'r,

Lexington, October 19, 1826-42\*3t

NOTICE. BY virtue of a decree of the Fayette Circuit court, in the suit in Chancery therein pending, in the name of George M. Daniel against Abraham Venable and George Norton, entered at the September term thereof, in the year 1826, the undersigned commissioner in said decree named, will proceed

On the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1826, At the dwelling house on the farm formerly owned and occupied by said Abraham Venable, about eight miles from Lexington, on the Tate's creek road, to sell the Property, real and personal, in said decree directed to be sold to the highest bidder for ready money, to wit a Tract of Land containing about

THREE HUNDRED ACRES.

named and described in the mortgages refered to in the 8 NEGROES

A Negro man about 70 years of age, and two Negro Men. one aged about 19, and the other 25; a Girl about 14 years old, and two Girls about 8 years old.

WILLIAM R. MORTON, Comm'r.

October 27, 1826-43-2t

PUBLIC NOTICE

HE subscribers offer for sale that commodious and valuable Tavern stand in the town of Nicholas valuable Tavern stand in the town of Nicholas. ville, Jessamine county, formerly owned by the late

General William Lewis and Captain Richard Hightow-er; and for many years occupied by them as a Tavern. They offer in addition, a lot adjoining in the rear of said tavern; having a large and commodious stable, capable of holding upwards of 40 horses. The stable is of brick and in every way fitted for the tavern or livery stable keeper. They offer also sundry out lots, have no buildings on them; well suited and situated for garden or pasturing. As no individual would probably make so large a purchase without examining in the 10th to wit: for 10 Tickets you will pay in the premises. Further notice is deemed needless; any person wishing to be informed as to the extent, title

> RICHARD HIGHTOWER and JOSEPH WALLACE. New Auction and Commission House.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Lexington, and its vicinity, that he has taken the House on Main-street, next door to Mr Samuel

Pilkington's Grocery Store, and immediately opposite the Exchange Office of Mr David A. Sayre, where he intends transacting a GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS. From his long experience in that line, and by a strice personal attention to its duties, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

His regular auction days will be on Mondays, Wed. nesdays and Fridays. He will also sell GOODS at private sale, on days when he has no Auctio

I. LYON, Auctioneer. Lexington, June 12, 1826 - 26 RAGS, RAGS.

WILL give two and a half cents per lb, for good clean linen and cotten rags delivered at my store, corner of Cheapside Lexington.

18——tf G. W. ANDERSON.

Morocco Manufactory.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above busines in Lexington on Main Street; and from a long experience in one of the principal cities in Europe, and the United States also; he flatters himself he will produce articles in his line equal to any in the Union suitable for Shoe Makers, Hatters, Coach Makers, Saddlers and Book Binders which he will sell twenty per cent less than imported skins. This he hopes will induce the consumers in the

Western Country to give a preference to their own manufacture. N. B. A constant supply of hatters WOOL on

January 13th, 1825-2-tf

AN APPRENTICE
Will be taken to learn the art of Printing, if application be made immediately.

#### FOREIGN.

By an arrival at Philadelphia, from Jamaica, we have of the Public Ledger to the 25th ult. The editor of the latter has remarks on the recent Order in Council;— "We do not anticipate any great evil to arise from

the consequences of this order. It will bear hardest upon the Americans, and bring them to a conviction of the necessity of entire reciprocity. It will benefit the trade of heland, and of the British Colonies in North America, and great advantage will accrue to the British

manufacturers.

This country will be under the necessity of paying a higher price for every American produce, but this good will ensue, that the pr duce of the country, its plantains, tts cocoas, and its yams, will be more attended to, and the country not left dependent upon a foreign nation for the staff of life This expected prohibition will give life to all the speculators of American produce some of whom were trotting about nimbly yesterday, looking for sellers who had not heard the news.

The Americans will soon find the necessity of giving way, and we have no doub they will do so. lic will give us the credit of having anticipated from our own recollection, the cause which occasioned this interdiction; the publication of the official minute proves our opinion correct.

As soon as the United States Congress meets, which will be on the 4th of December, they will take the matter into consideration, if it be not previously settled by means of the discretionary power vested in the A-States residing at Mampox presented a memori-merican and British Executives. Indeed we expect al to the American Charge d'Affaires, Col. Watts the misunderstanding will soon be accommodatedperhaps it is so already. A few months may bring a revival of the interdiction."—N. Y. Gazette.

Our Correspondents of the New York Mercantile Advertiser have been favoured with the following extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman at Car-

CARTHAGENA, Sept. 26, 1826. "We had yesterday a messenger from Bolivar. He came from Quito by the way of Panana, and proceeded in a man of war for Porto Cavello and La Guyra. The object of his mission is to call a meeting of the people in every town, and if the majority wish a con vention called, before 1830, to take into considerationa change of government, he intends to yield to their

'Bolivar has had a good deal of trouble at Quito. He has been compelled to shoot about one hundred men and to hang a good many. They mu tered and said "long live Ferdinand," &c-Bolivar has pledged himself to be in Bogota on the 12th of October.

The Tampico, which arrived at New York on Wed nesday, sailed from Carthagena on the 29th ult. Capt Palmer informs that a courier had just arrived from Peru, by way of Panama, with despatches from President Borivan, announcing that he should be at Bogota on the 12th of October —A vessel had also just arrived from Porto Cavello, and brought a report that Gen. Paez had left Venezuela.

Extract of a letter f. om Carthagena, dated Sept. 26, received at New York per brig Tampico.—A little difficulty happened a few days since at Quito. It appears was a regiment stationed there form those that had been slaves. They became dissatisfied—went into the public square, and shouted long live King Ferdinand; they were suppressed, after having been fired on, and about 120 killed, besides many woun-

Another letter of Sept. 24, says:—The Government yesterday asked a loan of \$40,000 from merchants of this city, which was advanced.

Vera Cruz papers to the 16th ultimo have been received at Philadelphia. The Mercurio of the 12th, contains a letter addressed by Mr. Poinsett to the citizens of the United States residing in Mexico inviting them to join the legation in wearing crape on the left arm for thirty days, in testimony of respect for the memories of Thomas Jefferson and John

On the 20th August, the election of representatives for the national congress took place in Mexi-co. The Aguila states that the liberal and federal party triumphed completely in the metropolis, and was believed to have done so throughout the Mexican union .- At an early hour in the Morning, says the paper, the whole population of the capital was in motion proceeding to the polls. It does not ap pear that any disorders occurred.

The climate and convenience of Tacubaya, where the ci-devant congress of Panama will meet, are much extolled in the Mexican papers.

There is to be a general public rejoicing on that day of the installation of "the great American Di-

Capt. Roundy, from Cumana. who arrived here yesterday in the schooner Apollo, via St. Thomas and Turks Island, left the former port on the 25th ult. He informs that Cumana had declared in favos of the Federation of Venezuela; the surrounding country was in a very unset tled state, and business was at a stand.

We learn from the Baltimore papers, by the arrival there from Porto Cabello, that there was no news of importance, except the arrival of Gen Anixno Mendes, from Bogota, on a mission, from which it was supposed, every difficulty would be amicably arranged. The country was still in great distress in consequence of the present political dissensions .- President Bolivar was expec ted in all October-the inhabitants were gener ally looking for him with great anxiety, believ ing him their friend and father, calculated to hush all disquietude, and to give new life to their

The Americans generally were not a little surprised that the United States' government had not long since sent out a man of war to Porto Ca bello, since the Consul had written to that effect, and as the same had been done at Laguira.

From Colombia .- The Baltimore Gazette of Friday, contains a letter from Colombia, which gives a view of affairs there different from that entertained by many persons in this country .-

It will be found below. Mampox, Columbia, Aug. 4, 1826. "In the capital of this miserable country. (which has made England run mad) there have been experienced a number of earthquakes in the month of June. This has given cause to the clergy and monks to clamor against foreigners and freemasons, by preaching in the streets that these convulsions of nature are brought about by their machinations!!! In Bogota the monks are about 800 strong, and have the rabble under their controul!; and it is said that the government, as well as the foreigners, began to be alarmed, especially when "Muera el Congreso" was stuck up in several places. The Vice President showed a great deal of spirit and alertness, keeping the garrison under arms the whole time. All the foreigners who were not in possession of arms immediately purchased them, and appointed a rendezvous in case of alarm. The Autoquenians begged to join, as they had fear, and were accounted foreigners by the inhabitants of Bogota. The Vice President Gen. Santander advised the foreigners to make themselves easy, and it is stated he assured them, that on the very first appearance of a riot taking place, or any dis orderly mob meeting, he should lay hold of and shoot every Friar found among them Those who are not friendly to the clergy alledge, that

disaffection towards the Republican form of government, as they begin to despair of regaining the vast authority they exercised over the minds persons, and fortunes of their flocks, in the times of the Spanish government. But it is a general belief of the foreigners here, that they still possess so much power as to be dreaded by the existing government.

[A paragraph here gives an account of the American Consul, Mr. Fudger, which has already been published; and adds, that a person had been taken up on suspicion of having committed the murder, on account of a personal quarrel a-

bout a private affair-] "Of course, long before this, you are acquainted with the insurrectionary proceedings in Venezuela, brought about by the intrigues of Doct ors Pena and Carabaoo, the folly of Gen. Marino and the ambition of Paez. Venezuela is the fairest portion of the Republic of Colombia, in every sense of the word. No other mortal but Bolivar can heal this wound without bloodshed.

"All the travellers who have published any thing of this country, have had their own ends to serve, and have written accordingly. Many poor

On the 22d of July, the citizens of the United in which they claim his protection in support of their just rights and privileges. The cause of this proceeding is stated to be that Richardson Galt, a citizen of the United States of America, was violently assaulted in the street about 7 o' clock, or a few minutes after, on the evening of the 20th inst. by two armed soldiers by order of a clergyman named Salvador Barraza, and has suffered considerable body hurt; the said Richard Galt being at the time, and still continuing

in a weak state of health. That the ostensible reason for committing this outrage is, Mr. Galt's not kneeling down in the street as the Host passed him, although he explained as well as he could, that he was sick and could not kneel down without pain.

Baltimore, October 25. LATEST FROM BUENOS AYRES .- The ship Hamilton, Appleton, has arrived at Ports mouth from Monteviedeo, which she left as late as the 21st of August. The particulars by her have not reached us, but our correspondents of the New York Mercantile Advertiser have been politely favored with the following extract of a

letter from Buenos Ayres to a merchant in that

"Buenos Ayres, Aug. 5, 1826. "Every article is high in this market,-Sugar 37 dollars per quintal, and other articles for consumption in proportion. Dollars are selling at 50 per cent in advance-doubloons \$27. Fears are entertained respecting the paper currency The Bank has much more paper out than it can redeem -should it be forced to stop payment, there will be great distress among the merchants. Although articles are high and rising, for paper money, the means of the people to purchase are every day lessening, and will in a short time be unavailing unless a serious change takes place.

We published a letter yesterday from Buenos Ayres brought by the ship Hamilton, at Ports mouth. The Portsmouth Journal of Saturday contains the following additional items of intelligence:-Balt. Patriot.

August 25 - About a month since, Admiral Brown in the Buenos Ayrean service, had a severe engagement with the Brazilian squadron. (the Brazilians) being far superior in numbers, were advancing to attack Brown-but he went among them in the night, and a severe action took place in the outer roads of Buenos Ayres, and a second the next morning. It is said Brown was not well supported by his own vessels. His own ship, "The 25th May," was completely cut up, and later accounts from Buenos Ayres speak of her as unfit for repair. The Brazilian squadron also suffered much, one brig the Cabolco, apt. Grenfel, put into Monte Video to repair. and her Captain was severely wounded and his arm afterwards amputated at the shoulder joint. Several others of the Brazilian squadron also put back to repair. The last accounts from Bnenos Ayres speak of the Brazilian blockading squadon as being in the outer roads of Buenos Ayres, and that Admiral Brown with a body of seamen had gone from Buenes Ayres to Bahia Blanca to join the Chilian squadron of about four frigates expected there from Valparaiso to assist the Bue-

"Admiral Brown's ship was cut to pieces, in the action of the 30th of June, which has much weakened the squadron—she had 28 men killed and 4 wounded -- The report from the other ships has not yet been received. This morning the whole squadron was ordered to the inner roads to lay up till the arrival of the Chilian squadron, which is daily expected. The river is now more securely blockaded than before, as the Brazilians have nothing to contend with, and will not have until the arrival of the Chilians.

Monte Video is closely invested by about 700 cavalry, who completely prevent any thing from the country coming into the city. Monte Vide is completely stripped of produce; and of course here is little trade, as they have no export to the surrounding country, they only want sufficient for their own consumption. The garrison of Monte Video is about 3500 strong, mostly infantry, and the place is very strongly fortified. Colonia is strongly fortified and garrisoned by a bout 1000 or 1200 infantry; and these two pla es are nearly all that the Brazilians retain in

It is said the Buenos Ayreans are about inva ding Rio Grande, a Brazilian province, and Gen Le Core in the Brazilian service was about leavng Monte Video to take command of the Emperor's troops stationed at St Anna, said to consist of 3000 cavalry and 5000 infantry.

Gen. Martin Rodriguez, the Buenos Ayrean commander's head quarters were at Durazno, about 30 leagues from Monte Video and about 80 leagues from St. Anna, the head quarters of the Brazilian army. Later accounts speak of Gen. Alvar as being appointed commander in chief of the Buenos Ayrean army.

It is expected the result of the campaign to be opened on the frontiers of Rio Grande, will lead one of the contending parties to yield and finally enable Lord Ponsonby to succeed in his efforts to effect a reconciliation.

The Island of Chiloe has declared its independence of the Chilian government. This was brought about by Gen. O'Higgins, ex-director of Chili. Admiral Blaues has been elected presi houses; others that have not hid themselves as ic they use these low means of sowing discord and dent of Chili. Lima is tranquil.

eing strictly enforced.

at Monte Video-no newspaper is printed there. my neighbors and tennants, where you sir,"

Last week, a very remarkable circumstance oc- with him, "shall be very welcome." curred at Ferus. A boy entered a publican's shop and offered, for "half a glass of whiskey," a small opper coin which he had found in the rubbish of an ld wall in the street. Soon after some gentlemen entered the shop, to whom the retailer showed the gentleman tendered a crown, a pound, a sovereign, with no better success; at last the offer rose so high as twenty pounds! but this offer also the inflexible oublican refused. The coin is said to be the fourth Queen Anne farthing, about the fate of which antiquaries have been so much interested.

Polish Nobility .- The emperor of Russia's last decree on titles, ordains, that in Poland no person hall assume the title of baron unless his income be 5 pounds per annum! of count, unless he have 75 pounds per annum! and of prince, unless he can without having any income at all.

### DOMESTIC.

Yesterday a Public dinner was given at Mr Porter's tavern in this place, intended as a mark of respect to our Chief Magistrate, and several other distinguished characters of the state, who we understand were invited, but could not attend The Governor, attended by Thomas B. Monroe. Esq. of Frankfort, arrived in town about twelve o'clock, escorted by several respectable gentle men of the town and neighborhood. He was received with military honors by Capt. Turner's company of Artillery, and Capt. Harrison's Infan try, in the vicinity of the town, who accompanied him to Traveller's Hall, where he alighted and received the congratulations of the citizens. A sumptuous dinner was served up, at three o'clock which did great credit to Mr. Porter's taste and liberality. Great harmony prevailed, and the Toasts prepared for the occasion, were well calculated to preserve it. We noticed with peculiar pleasure, the happy assemblage. Gentlemen of all parties attended. Old Court, New Court -the friends of the administration and of Gen. Jackson, were happily intermixed—and all appeared to be emulous to contribute to the hilarity of the occasion. From 80 to 100 persons dined -the want of room alone preventing many more from being accommodated, who evidently were in the house. Among the guests, we had the pleasurs to notice Col. Benton, of Missouri, the Hon. John Rowan, Charles A. Wickliffe, Esq. our Louisville, were present.

We are unable to give our readers a more satisfactory account of this meeting in our paper to day, but hope to furnish a more detailed statement next week .- Louisville Gazette of Nov. 3.

QUINCY RAIL ROAD.

This road, the first we believe in this country, was opened on Saturday, in presence of a number of gentlemen who take an interest in the experiment A quantity of stone weighing sixteen tons taken from the ledge belonging to the Bunker Hill Association, and loaded on three waggons, which together weigh five tons, making a load of twenty-one tons, was moved with ease, by a single horse from the quarry to the landing above Neponset bridge a distance of more than three miles The road declines gradually the whole way, from the quarry to the landing, but so slightly that the | not but consider it consistent with the best interests horse conveyed back the empty waggons, making of the country—believing this, it must command a load of five tons. After the starting of the load his respect and confidence—and doing so he must which required some exertion, the horse moved give it his support, he will give it his support, he with ease in a fast walk. It may therefore be bas declared it. conceived how greatly the transportation of heavy loads is facilitated by means of this road. A found it eligible to make a somerset into the ranks large quantity of beautiful stone, already prepar of Mr. Clinton, and under his wing, has become an ed for Bunker Hill Monument, will now be rapid- administration man. The potitical amiableness of ly, and cheaply transported to the wharf at the Mr Van Buren, would never suffer him to remain termination of the rail road, whence it will be obstinate against a strong current. Many men conveyed by lighters to Charlestown.

This road is constructed in the most substantial manner. It rests on a foundation of stone laid so deep in the ground as to be beyond the reach of frost, and to secure rails on which the and good men, was evidently an affair got up by its their relative position, they are laid upon stones istration believing that the brilliancy of his military eight feet in length, placed transversely along the whole extent of the road, at distances of six or eight feet from each other. The space beween these stones is filled with smaller stones or for the executive cabinet-few are found so great earth, and over the whole between the rails, a as to possess all the requisites for both-Washinggravel path is made. The rails are formed of ton did but Washington stands alone. The admir pine timber, on the top of which is placed a bar istration people therefore will select men for the of iron The carriages ran upon the iron bars, and are kept in place by a projection of the inner edge of the tire of the wheels. The wheels are of a size considerably larger than a common cart

We learn from a gentleman who has visited the principal rail roads in England that in point of solidity and skill in construction, this is not exceeded by any one there. - Bost. Daily Adv.

Friday, the 17th of November next, was recommended by the Synod of Kentucky, at their late session, in Danville, to be kept by all the Churches under their care, as a day of thanksgiving, fasting and prayer.

An old ruined gamester, in hopes to make a prey of a young gentleman that came to town with his pockets full of money, took him to a gaming house and there, to encourage him to play, showed him several topping sparks that were born to no fortune, who, by play, had purchased great estates, and lived in pomp and splendor, by a success in shaking their elbows.

"You show me," says the young gentleman. "the winners, but I pray what has become of the losers?" To which the old prig making no reply, a third person, overhearing their conversathe question, he would oblige him with an answer. 'Many of those losers,' said he, "taking the highway to repair their losses, have been hanged; others are gone to sea to earn their bread; some have taken up the trade of being bullies to baudy "as skilful and effective, as it is brave and patriot

Cordova has recalled her deputies from Con- servants under a livery, are begging, or mumpgress, and had marched troops against Catarma- ing about the streets, or starving in juds for debt a. The Paper currency of Benos Ayres was where you will be ere long, if you follow that much depreciated, say bity per cent. Gold oun- ruscal's counsel " "The punishment," says the The prices at Buenos Ayres of many articles of possessed with great sums of their own money, if this be the humor of the town, I will return a-The above is given as the report of the day gain to the country, and spend my estate among

A person in Detroit, who had discovered some persons accused of committing the outrage. directions among the papers of his deceased father where to search for some hidden treasutes, oin. One of the gentlemen very liberally offered commenced digging in the rear of the town, and for it, in British currency, a splendid shilling, fresh from the mint. The offer was rejected. The discovery of between four and five thousand dol- necessary expenses that may be incurred for those lars. It is supposed this sum had been deposited purposes. there by the father during the last war.

The baggage was recently cut from behind a stage near Frankfort, N. Y. and plundered; one trunk contained \$ 000. As soon as it was discovered several persons were collected, and star ged at midnight in pursuit of the robber A short distance from where the robbery was committed. the trunks were found rifled. Suspicion fell upcommand 120 pound!!! A man may lay claim to on a person in the neighborhood who was arrest the highes title among us; esquire and gentleman, ed, and upon examination made a full confession

The principal part of the property was recovered. It appears this is the fourth act of a simi lar kind, he has committed in the same neighbor hood, within a short time.

We learn from a correspondent at Pernambuco, that when the intelligence of the death of Ad ams and Jefferson was received at that place on the 18th ult, the American shipping in port rais ed their flags at half mast in testimony of respect for the memories of the deceased patriots.

Transmutation of Metals .- The gold found in the river near Quebec, seems to have undergone transmutation which must be particularly unsatisfactory to the finders-after a very strict vers chemical tests, it is decided to be nothing ered to be a poor pitman in the Painsher colliery. more than a portion of iron ballast .- N. Y. Gaz.

Interference. - The editor of the Trenton True American, something more than hints that two gentlemen of New York, well known for their party zeal, rendered themselves extremely and offensively officious during the recent election in New Jersey. The persons referred to are Messrs Swartwout and Ogden; if these things are done in a green tree, what shall be done in a dry if thus early, party feelings dictate such extensive encroachments, what may we not look for before the close of the presidential canvass.

Triangular Bell .- A patent cast steel triangular bell has recently been suspended in the stee present representative in Congress, &c. Judge ple of the Baptist meeting house in this borough ritle, and most of the gentlemen of the bar, in which for clearness of sound, is surpassed by few bells that we have ever heard. - Con. paper.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

Symptoms are strongly indicated that the great state of New-York with her overwhelming vote will side with the present administration-Governor Chinton will be elected Governor of that state by powerful majority, if not unanimously-this is but a tribute to his merits, for no state was ever under greater obligations to a governor than New-York is to Mr. Clinton for his patriotism, energy and fidelity to her interests.

Mr. Clinton, no doubt as we all are, is an admirer and friend to General Jackson-He considers him a Patriot and hero; but every patriot & every hero will not make the best President-more is re quired than patriotism and heroism and gallant skill to command an army, beautiful and admirable as these qualities are. Mr. Clinton has seen the course of the present administration, and we can-

think it best to go with a current if it is strong enough, rather than boldly to stemit. General Jackson's real fame is untarnished, unsuspectedbut the attempt to place him in the Presidential chair, however silently acquiesced in by many able carriage runs effectually against any change of authors to rally an opposition to the present adminexploits could alone supplant the claim and steady wisdom of Mr. Adams. But the administration people are too discerning for that-they know that one man is fitted for the military field and another stations for which they are best fitted, and they will no more take General Jackson for their President than they will take Mr. Adams for their operative

commander in war. Easton Gazette. "Coram's Champion" established a few months ago at New-York, to put down the present admin istration, is no more. It has given up the ghost. The election in New Jersey and Maryland, will have their effect elsewhere, as well as on the New York champion. Many a Jackson champion was laid low at the polls in those States.

Dem. Press. In the neighboring States of Maryland and New Jersey, public opinion has been tested, at the ballot boxes. In Maryland in 1824, General Jackson had seven electoral votes, and Mr. Adams had but three. This year Mr. Adams' friends have carried seven members of Congress, while those of General Jackson have elected but four.

In 1824 in New Jersey the Jackson electoral Ticket carried by about 1500-this year the Adams' Congressional Ticket has carried by about 4000 majority. Thus it is that Public opinion displays itself in favor of the Administration and a gainst General Jackson. The indication are now reasonably strong and clear that the vote of the State of Pennsylvania will be for Mr. Adams an not for General Jackson. There is an ebb in the

The board of officers has commenced its labors at Washington. In addition to the specific duties astion, told the young gentleman, that, since the signed to it, by the Secretary of War, of preparing other was silent and confounded with shame at a system of cavalry and artillery exercise, the board has been required by the Secretary carefully to examine the subject of militia organization and in struction generally, "reporting the defects of the 'present organization, and recommending such re-

We some time since noticed the fact of a captain William Morgan, residing in Batavia, New-York, having disappeared in a mysterious manner, and is was suspected he had been violently seized, carried away and concealed by the freemasons of that ces or Dubloons being worth 26 paper dollars, young gentleman, "is fit for the sin, whom men, place, in order to prevent a disclosure of the mysteries of the craft; captain Morgan, a royal arch inport were very high the blockade of that port will play the fool to make it another man's; and mason, having written a book on the subject, and being about to lay it before the public. This took place on the 11th ultimo, since which time he has not been heard of, and as alarming apprehensions were entertained by his family and friends, applicaspeaking to the gentleman who dealt so plainly tion was made to Governor Clinton who has issued a proclamation enjoining upon the officers and ministers of justice to be vigilant in bringing to justice

The following is an extract of a letter enclosing the proclamation.

"As it appears that the principal offenders are known, I have not thought it necessary to offer a

"Deeply regretting and entirely condemning the outrages of which you complain, nothing shall be wanting on my part, due to the occasion and the emergency. No provocation can justify a resort to personal violence or an aggression upon the peace of society; and no person can be punished for his acts, however censurable or depraved, except by the legitimate authorities of the country.

As the object of captain Morgan appears to be to bring the fraternity into disrepute, is it not probable that he remains voluntarily cealed, in order to effect that purpose?

An affray took place in Augusta, Geo. on the 10th inst about sunrise, between a Mr Daniel Clements and a Mr Lawrence Heyden, in which the former received four stabs in different parts of his breast, which terminated his existence in a very few minutes after they were inflicted.

The Savannah Republican of October, 14, informs that a slight shock of an earthquake was felt in that city on Friday night last, about fifteen minutes before 10 o'clock. On the same day, there was a severe blow from the north east, from which it was feared the cotton planters on the Sea Island would suffer materially. The revenue entter Crawford Paine, returned to the city, on account of the severity of the weather.

It is said that the male heir and lineal descenand close examination, and the application of di- dant of the Earl of Perth, has lately been discov-

> Masonic. - The Institution of Freemasonry in New Hampshire, within the last two or three years, has nearly doubled its numbers.

#### MARRIAGES.

Married, in Cynthiana, Mr Wesley Broadwell to Miss Elizabeth Timberlake.

In this county, Mr. Phenix Burns to Miss Ann, daughter of Cap. Newbold Crockett.
In Garrard county, Wm. C. Goodloe Esq. Attor-

ney at law of Richmond Ky. to Miss Almira, daughter of Judge Owsley. In Flemingsburgh, on the 24th ult. by the Rev. Andrew Todd, Landoff W. Andrews Esq. late a

graduate of Transylvania University. to Miss Elizabeth Dorsey, daughter of Dr. E. Dorsey. In Frankfort the 1st inst. Robert S. Todd Esq.

to Miss Elizabeth Humphreys of the former place, In Mason county on the 26th ult Mr. John Cash, to Miss Ann Shotwell, daughter of John Shotwell

## DEATHS.

Died, in Shelby county, Mr. George Smith, in the 68th year of his age
In Bourbon county, Mr. Alexander Barrett, aged
72.—He was a native of Virginia, and actively em-

ployed in the Revolutionary War. In this town, on Friday night last, Mr. Robert M'Connell, Wheelwright, a worthy and industrious

In Texas, Mrs. Nancy Duke, consort of Mr.

Thomas Duke, late of this State. Recently in Philadelphia, Seleck Csborn, Esq. . Poet of considerable eminence, and formerly a Republican Editor of several newspapers-particulary one in Connecticut, where, in the heat of party times, he was imprisoned twelve months, for what the then ascendant party deemed libelous publica-

The numbers having no amounts affixed to them,

PRIZE LIST. Of the first days drawing of the eleventh class GRAND MASONIC HALL LOTTERY.

The second drawing will take place as soon as I an ascertain the amount of sales made abroad, of which the respective Agents will please advise me as early as possible, remitting at the same nett proceeds. It will be observed that few prizes as yet have been drawn, consequently the wheels have hecome richer - Tickets however still remain at Five Dollars only. J. M. PIKE, Manager. J. M. PIKE, Manager.

## The Gasette.

LEXINGTON, NOVEMBER 10, 1826.

By a gentleman who left Frankfort yesterday, we are informed that the District Court of the United states for the seventh Circuit were sitting in Frankfort, and that Judge Boyle had qualified and taken his seat on the bench of that court.

The proceedings of the citizens of Millersburg on ington, have been unavoidably postponed on account of a communication on the same subject, which had been previously received-It shall have a place in our

The election of a representative to Congress to fil the vacancy occasioned by the death of Col. James Johnson, has terminated in favor of Gen. McHatton, the Jackson candidate.

#### Motes on Rentucky; Section 12.

North Carolina, the most conspicuous of whom were the family of Bryans, from whom the place took its name. There were four brothers viz: Morgan, James, William and Joseph, all respectaof children, and mostly grown. William, though and found his body which they burried. not the eldest brother, was the most active and considered their leader. His wife was a sister of Col. Daniel Boone, as was also the wife of Mr. Potowattomy nations, as well as from several other William Grant who likewise settled in Bryan's sta- nations bordering on the lakes-of an address de-

the different stations, were almost perpetually her most valuable officers as well as men. watched by small parties of Indians, so that if a few men attempted to pass, they scarcely ever escaped being fired on; in consequence of which it became necessary, that the hunters should go in parties equal in number at least to the parties of Indians which usually watched their paths.

In the latter part of the month of May 1730, William Bryan with 15 or 20 men set out on a hunting and is intended to protect that lady and her accredited divided, one part of the company was to cross Eik- has recently been exposed, and whom having been drivstanding that they all should meet at the mouth of their practices of quackery and imposition. Cane run, and encamp together the following night. he could not take time to pick it up, but pushed on bare headed. Late in the evening Hogan and might by that means, sacrifice the whole. They len goods: accordingly recrossed the creek, and as soon as known, but the Indians ceased their pursuit.

that night, and before day the next morning with Hence a disclosure would seem to be, as it indeed is an additional number, started for the mouth of impossible, unless made by herself. Her remedy reach-Cane run, to apprise Bryan's party of their danger. es the mind too, which is in no small degree the seat When they came within about a mile of the camp, they heard a number of guns near the place and But her lever of greatest power, is her peculiar mode concluded Bryan's party had fallen in with a gang of influencing the imitative powers of the suffererof Buffaloe, they therefore pushed forward with done by EXAMPLE only. Here an experienced teacher is great speed in the hope of participating in the sport, but before they came up, the firing ceased, and it it, writing or printing cannot reach it any more than being a little foggy, the smoke from the guns which you could describe by language a picture so as to ena had been fired settled down, and produced so great | ble another to copy it without seeing the original; and a darkness that Hogan and his party came within a hence any published system or mode of cure, for a disease few steps of a party of Indians before they discov- so subtle as is that of speech, must necessarily be imered them; the Indians were setting down on their perfect. However perfect the system may be, with packs, having but a few minutes before fired on out an experienced teacher not one to an hundred could Bryan's party, which firing led Hogan to that point. | cure himself. With regard to certain systems recent-As soon as Hogan's party discovered the Indians ly exposed, (for a right to teach which it is a little luthey dismonted, and commenced an attack; it was dicrous to learn, that certain persons have lately been met by the Indians with firmness, and continued gulled out of their money when they might have read it about half an bour, when the Indians being hard in some of the public papers) we would remark (not to pressed gave way, and were ultimately and entire prejudice the public mind against them, let them pass ly defeated. Hogan lost one man killed and three for what they are worth) that whatever is of any imwounded, the loss of the Indians were not known.

pointment, and encamped there. A little after day found in Murray's rules for learning children to read that morning, it (being foggy) they heard a bell at some distance, which they recognised to be the bell of the horse led by one of Hogan's party, the day before, and thinking they could not find the mouth of Cane run the over night, had stoped a little distance short, the bell sounded by seeming jirks as if on a horse that was hobbled. Bryan, to ascertain the fact, mounted his horse and with Israel Grant rode to where the bell was heard; when they came pear the bell, which was among low cane, they were fired on by a number of Indians and both wounded; Bryan through the hip and knee (of which wounds he died) and Israel Grant across the back; they rode off and both escaped failing into the hands and genious invents some useful process in educaof the Indians, and were taken home after the ac-

A short time after the above transaction Col. Daniel Boone and his brother Edward, went out to hunt on the waters of Licking. They came across a bear which the Col. shot, the bear run off and Boone followed it down a branch, leaving his brother with the horses; the bear ran but a short distance

and fell, Boone had but just got to it before he ern States, advertising, grammer to be taught in thirty six lessons, the French language in ten, with left his brother, and immediately after the yelp of a small dog, coming towards him. Satisfied that his brother was killed, and that the Indians were pursuing him by means of a dog, he betook himself to a cane break, in the hope they would not pursue him further, but he was mistaken. He had not gone far into the cane, before the dog came up with him; upon his turning on the dog he ran back to the Indians when he heard them encourage him forward, the subject of a Turnpike road from Maysville to Lex. and the dog again pursued yelping, by which means he was so closely pursued by the Indians, that he thought his chance doobtful if he could not by some means get clear of the dog; and more especially as he had on a pair of new shoes, which became so slippery that he could scarcely keep his feet when he came on dry leaves. He therefore determined that when the dog approached him again he would endeavour to shoot him, (having loaded his gun before he pursued the bear) accordingly when the tog came up again, he approached nearer to Boone The first permanent settlement made at Bryan's than at any former time, he therefore fired at the station was in 1779, principally by emigrants from dog and luckily killed him; when the Indians came to the dead dog, they gave a horrid yell, and from that moment he heard no more of them; he therefore proceeded more leisurely until he arrived at home. The next day Boone with a party went to ble men in easy circumstances, with large families the place where he supposed his brother was killed.

[Section 13 will contain an account of a meeting at Chillicothe of large detachments of Indian warriors from the Cherokee, Wyandot, Tawa and livered to them by Simon Girty-of their march to and attack on Bryan's Station-of the fatal battle In the spring of the year 1780, all the paths near of the Blue Licks in which Kentucky lost many of

#### COMMUNICATED. BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS.

We would invite the attention of the public to an article which is copied below, from an Eastern paper, on the subject of "Mrs Leigh's system for the cure of stammering." It is one among many which the Eastern editors have volunteered in Mrs Leigh's behalf. party down Elkhorn creek. After going beyond the agents, against the acts of a horde of pests and impospoint where the paths were usually watched by Indians, in order to secure success in hunting, they Eastern states, whose system of quackery and imposition born Creek, and travel down on the north side, the en from that quarter by public indignation, are making other to go down on the south side, with an under- their appearance in the Western country, to renew

With the exception of Mr D. Hall at Pittsburgh, and The party who crossed the creek were headed by Dr. J G Vought at Nashville, Mr YATES is the only James Hogan, and had with them a led horse; the agent of Mrs Leigh west of the Allegany mountainsother party was headed by William Bryan. Hogan's ALL ELSE not authorised by him who pretend to a party had travelled but a short distance after cros- knowledge of, or right to teach, or to sell the right to sing the creek, before they heard the voice of some teach Mrs L's mode of cure, whoever they are, and body cry out "boys stop!" on looking back they wherever they are, in the states of Kentucky, Indiana, discovered several Indians closely pursuing them; Ohio, Illinois and Missouri, are cheats and impostors, they therefore laid whip to their horses and for sev- and no doubt will be treated as such. Their general eral miles when in open woods, could see the Indians in their rear. The led horse was left behind them from the legal mulcts to which they are liable. early in the pursuit; one of the party had his hat pulled off by the brush, but the Indians were so close pupils Now all pupils before they can become acquainted with Mrs L's mode of cure, are solemnly sworn to keep it secret. By their own story then, they his party determined to recross the creek and come are forsworn, if not perjured. But this is not all—we home that night, as they could not discover what would leave it to greater casuists than we profess to was the number of the Indians in pursuit; and if they be, to draw a distinction, if they can, between imparting continued on to the mouth of Cane run, would prob- or receiving information under such circumstances, and ably lead them to where the other party were, and from such persons, and between buying and selling sto-

Mrs Leigh's system is founded upon an original and Hogan ascended the bank, he dismounted, and wait- philosophical principle; which is confirmed not by the ed until the foremost of the Indians had got to great success which has ensued from its application about the middle of the creek, when he fired on only, but by the most critical examination of the anatohim, which produced a great splash in the water, my and physiology of the organs of speech. The rules but whether he killed or wounded him was not flowing from this principle, vary with the peculiar case of each patient-and in her practice, those who are Hogan and his party returned to Bryan's station | cured only know what is necessary for their own case of the disease, and of consequence effects a radical cure. portance in these systems is not " a secret disclosed." William Bryan and his party met at the mouth of as they have been styled, but the rules laid down to Cane run the preceding evening agreeable to ap- be observed, are of the most simple kind, and to be But as to their being Mrs Leigh's system, or a part of it, we are free to say, the authors of those rules know nothing at all about it.

A gentleman left Mr. Yates' institution yesterday morning, radically cured, who said he had given those systems a trial, but without effect before entering the nstitution. We have seen his certificate

## FROM THE NATIONAL ADVOCATE.

Mrs. Leigh's system for the cure of Stammering .-One of the most singular traints in the character of the present age is the maia for speculation, imposture, and money-making. This is not confined to one or two branches of business. It extends to every art and every science. If a person of talent tion, art, or science he no sooner sets out in the world to reap the reward of his exertions, than a number of adventurers and impostors precede his nis way, or linger on his footsteps to gull the simple and to catch the unwary.

Some few years ago, some persons invented a hort method of teaching grammar. It had many advantages, and was favourably received. No sooner was its popularity advanced than hosts of adventurers, men and women, leaving their ploughs and spinning wheels, flooded the Southern and West-

a lot of Latin and Greek thrown into the bargain One of the greatest evils which the literature Germany is said to suffer, is the scope given by their laws to pirating. In England there is some-thing of the like kind done, but not to the same exent as in the former country. There is a species o pirating the inventions of others, in our country which should be frowned down by the public voice

One of the most flagrant instances of this kind which have recently come to our notice is that connected with the valuable discovery made by Mrs. Leigh of this city, for the cure of stammering and impediments of speech. The value of this dis covery, and the great number of cures already of fected are authenticated by the most respectable names in our country. The reputation of Mrs Leigh's system, has attained such a height, that numbers of worthless characters, who for years past have been perambulating the country, as steam doctors, grammar teachers, nutmeg sellers, language masters, and tin pedlars, have now assumed he title and style of "Curers of stammering on the ystem of Mrs Leigh, of New York." Her reg lar agents in every part of the country, may always be well known. They carry their credentials with them. The impostors may also be discovered, from the foolish method of their cures. heir general ignorance, and their want of certificates signed by Mrs. Leigh and Dr. Yates of this city. We understand that many of these pick-pockets, (for that is their true designation,) have een wandering over the middle states, prescribing as many various ways as they had patients foolish enough to credit, or cash to pay them. Sometimes they order the strings of the tongue to be cut, at other times the nerves of the cheek must be disentangled. To-day, they stuff cotton in their patients ears, and to-morrow, almost smother another poor creature in a steam bath. One orders his pupils to speak slow, and another who have heard the story Demosthenes, fill the month with pebbles.

When these impostors penetrate to the villages and country towns, they carry with them lots of hand-bills, recommendations, certificates & vouchers of their cures and qualifications. They also impose oaths on their pupils, for the better preserva tion of their "infallible system," as they term their cotton, steam or pebble prescriptions. We have understood that a whole flock of these pretended Stammer Doctors have precipitated themselves up on the western states, and are making their ap pearance in Ohio, Kentucky &c. During the ap proaching winter season they expect to reap a rich harvest there. The newspapers in these quarters, ought to warn the public against such depredations pon the unsuspecting and simple. Mrs. Leigh's ystem is unknown to any person but her accredited agents. These can easily be ascertained by a small degree of discretion. Her system is the only one founded on correct, and philosophical principles. It reaches the very seat of the disease, which is the mind, and in consequence effects a radical

This has been proved by the experience of hundreds who have been cured by her method. It was out the other day we saw a gentleman from Virgin a, who had been long afflicted with this disease quarter of an hours instruction. The most scienimposition, and in truth it will be.

#### FROM THE NATIONAL JOURNAL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. William Beach Laurence, of New York, to be eccretary of the Legation of the United States of John A. King, resigned.

Christopher Neale, of the District of Columbia, R. Fendall, resigned. John Boyle, of Kentucky, to be Judge of it

United States in and for the District of Kentucky. in place of Robert Trimble, appointed one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the

Pennsylvania Representatives in the Twentieth Congress .- Joel B. Sutherland, \* Daniel H. Miller, Samuel Anderson,\* Charles Miner, James Buchanan, John B Sterigere, William Addams, Joseph Frey, jr.\* Samuel D. Ingham, George Wolf, Innes Green,\* William Ramsey,\* James Wilson, Chauncey Forward, \* James S. Mitchell, Samuel M'Kean, forne, George Kremer, John Witchell, Joseph Lawrence, Richard Coulter, \* James S. Ste | will be gratuitous, and to the public it may also be so venson, Robert Orr, jr. Andrew Stevens, Mr. Barlow.\* New members are marked \*. [Franklin Gaz.]

## MEXICAN NEWS.

The newspapers to 16th September from Mexico have been received at Philadelphia. They contain a notice from our Minister, Mr. Poinsett to all the itizens of the United States of America, residing n the Republic of Mexico, to join in wearing crape on the left arm for thirty days, in testimony of esteem and respect for the memories of Thomas Jefferson and John Adams.

Commodore Porter had issued his recruiting orders with the device-"God and Liberty,"

The 16th of September-the anniversary of the glorious cry of Independence in the town of Dores," was to be celebrated at Vera Cruz and elsewhere with pomp and enthusiasm.

[Dolores is a town of Mexico, situated in the tate of Guanaxuato, and near the city of that name. The REVOLUTION, which led to the establish ment of the present Republic of Mexico, commenced in this town, by the revolt of the inhabitants against the tyranny of Spain, on the 16th of Septemper 1310. They were led on by a priest and resilent of the place, by the name of Don Manuel Hidlgo y Castilla.]

On the 20th August, the election of representatives for the National Congress took place through out Mexico. The Aquila newspapers states t the liberal or federal party triumphed completely n the metropolis, and was believed to have done so throughout the Mexican Union. At an early hour in the morning, says a paper, the whole population of the capital was in motion proceeding to the polls Congress of Tacubaya .- There is to be a general public rejoicing in Mexico, on the day of the installation of the ci-devant Congress of Panama, which is to assemble at Tacubaya shortly. It is termed by the Mexicans, "the great American Diet." The climate and conveniences of Tacubaya are nuch extalled in the Mexican papers. This town s handsomely situated six miles W. N. W. of the city of Mexico. There is a beautiful causeway of cut stone leading from the town into the city.

The board of officers assembled in Washington for the purpose of preparing and reporting a system of Cavalry and Artillery exercises for the Militia, is now organised, and has commenced business.

## TO RENT,

A VERY comfortable Dwelling House, &c. situated on Short street. For terms &c. enquire at the Office of Charles Humphreys, ALEX. M. DUNN. November 10. -- 45tf

UNITED STATES' TELEGRAPH." NR JOHN NORTON is authorised to receipt for Lex. Nov. 1.—44tds JOHN WRIGGLESWORTH any sums due me on account of the United States N. B. The above lots and premises may be viewed D. GREEN.

## AUCTIONS.

J. M. PIRE.

MAKES HIS DEBUT AS AN AUCTIONEER ON TO-MORROW,

When he will Sell a large collection of

## BOOKS:

Among which are a number of STANDARD WORKS He will also sell a great variety of other articles, which re unnecessary to enumerate. His friends and the public generally are invited to at

Sale will commence at half past 6 o'clock.

## Selling off BY AUCTION.

On Monday 21st, Tuesday 22d & Wednesday 23d inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. sold without reserve to close sundry Consignments, a general assortment of

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

CLOTHS; Cassineres; Cassinetts, Vestings; Rose and Point Blankets; Flannels and Baize; Tartan Circasian Plaids; Crape and Muslin Robes; Shawls and Handkerchiefs; Silk, Flag and Bandana Handkerchiefs; Callicoes; Cambricks; Muslins; Sheeting and Shirtings; Bedticking; Checks, Plaids and Irish Linens.

ALSO-A LARGE LOT OF HARDWARE AND GROCERIES. will be the last sale this year.

I. LYON, Auct'r.

November 10, 1826 -- 45

#### JAMES M. PIKE.

AVING relinquished the Exchange Business, presents himself to his friends and the public

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANT, IN LEXINGTON, BENTUCKY,

And has taken the large and commodious Brick House on Main-street, belonging to the United States Bank, nearly opposite his late Exchange Office, where he resectfully solicits Consignments.

He presumes his general knowledge of business will enable him to give satisfactory returns to all who may favor him with Consignments, and pledges himself, (if assiduous attention, prompt obedience and implicit observance of the commands of his employers will obtain

ncouragement) not to be found wanting in either.

In all his transactions he will be strictly governed by he general established and approved rules of Commission Merchants throughout the Western Country, and hopes to receive such a share of public patronage as his exertions may deserve Lexington, Nov. 6, 1826.-451f

## PUBLIC SALE.

FOR GOLD OR SILVER.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of Mr Joseph Graves deed, was cried off to the highest bidder, on the 3rd day of October last, that valuable converse with much fluency and precision, after a tract of L nd near Chilesburg in Fayette county, the quarter of an hours instruction. The most scien-liftic gentlement of the country have examined her tion 492 ACRES, and it being bid off by one of the cures, and pronounce them perfect. Such a valu-ble system ought to be protected from the arts of to sell land to himself—therefore said tract of land will be sold in two tracts,
On the 1st day of December next,

At public auction to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two and three equal annual instalments. We think this ract of Land one among the most valuable in this section of the country. It is expected that those y of the Legation of the United States of wishing to purchase will view the premises, which no near His Britannic Majesty, in place of doubt will be more satisfactory than any description

There will be also a few things belonging to said esto be Judge of the Orphans' Court for the county state sold on the same day. Bonds with approved se-of Alexandria, in said District, in place of Philip curity will be required in each case. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock on the premises. Terms more fully made known on the day of sale, when due attention will be

J. G. GOODWIN, LLOYD K. GOODWIN, Exrs. November 10, 1826 45.3t

## ASTRONOMICAL LECTURES

#### Masonic Hall. R GOODACRE'S LECTURE, on the history and uses of Astronomy, introductory to his course,

on Monday Evening next the 13th inst, at 7 o'clock This Lecture, as it respects the Lecturer himself, each be entitled to admission, and on this evening, to the introduction of a friend. Those who purchase a icket for a single Lecture will be admitted to the Introductory graus—and those who have no ticket will be admitted on the payment of fifty cents, which will be returned, if asked for, in the purchase of future tickets; but if not demanded, will be given to the Lex-

ington Female Benevolent Society. TERMS OF THE EIGHT LECTURES. TO THE WHOLE COURSE :- Ladies and Gentle Dollars; Children under 12 years of age, three Dollars

l'ickets transferable. TO EACH LECTURE:-Ladies and Gentlemen, one Dol-

Tickets are on sale, and Syllabuses of the course may be had gratis at the Books ores, at Mr Breman's and at the Lecturer's private apartment in Mill-street, the se and door above the entrance to Porter's Inn. where he will be happy to see his triends any day from one o three o'clock

Evenings of Lecturing-Mondays, Thursdays attributes. The Introductory will be repeated on TUESDAY Evening the 14th to the Students of Tran-sylvania University—the Ladies of the Lafayette Female Academy, and the various other Seminaries in Lexington. November 10, 1826 .- 45

## EDUCATION.

ng branches viz:-Spelling. Reading, Writing, Arith ctick, English Grammar, Geography, History and Book-keeping-all of which will be taught on the most reasonable terms

WILLIAM HAMILTON. Lexington Nov. 3d 1826 .- 44tf

#### PUBLIC SALE. THF undersigned being desirous nay, even anxiogs to pay his debts, will sell at auction to the best bid-

THURSDAY, 16th INSTANT.

November, on the premises, at 10 o'clock a. m. the

following property to wit:

ONE LOT OF GROUND on the N. E side of thigh Street, between Main Cross and Spring Streets, containing about 66 feet front, and running back 131 feet, with the buildings on the same, consisting of a two story Dwelling House, containing seven rooms besides a garret well floored, and cellar, a brick Kitch n and smoke house, and a brick Stable-be

pleasant and airy situation, and well calculated for a large famile or a Boarding House.

ONE LOT OF GROUND adjoining, same size as the former, well calculated for a garden or for building.

THREE LOTS on Water Street, commencing at Mr John Bradford's mill and running towards Spring Street, each lot containing 40 feet front, and running

back 94 feet to the wall at the bottom of the two firs mentioned lots The above will be sold on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, and immediate possession given, on the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

Lex. Nov. 1.-44tds JOHN WRIGGLESWORTH until and on the day of sale by application to D. Bradliford the Auctioneer.



POCTOR SHORT.

HAVING taken up his permanent residence in Lexington, offers his professional services to the inhabitants of the town and its neighbourhood.

His residence and Shop are on Mill-street, near Mr harles Wilkins's. October 27, 1826- 43tf

## MIGHT DANCING SCHOOL.

P. RATEL. ESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen of Lex-ington, that he will teach a Class on Dancing at candle light, for the convenience of those who cann t attend in the day time. The first lesson will be on Monday 30th inst. at Mr Giron's Ball Room. For terms, apply to P. Ratel, Market-street, opposite the Episcopal Church.

Lexington, Oct. 27, 1826-43-St

# Laier Yet!!!

HE subscriber has recently returned from the Eastward, and is opening a large and splendid

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Consisting in part of the following Articles: Blue, black and velvet CLOTHS Regents, Electoral and Saxony Cloths Double milled Drab, superior quality do Ladies' habit and pelisse do. Blue, black and fancy double milled CASSIMERES
Superior CASSINETTS, assorted colours 9 4 10-4 11-4 and 12-4 Rose Blankets

3 3 1-24 and 4 1-2 Point do
A beautiful assortment of the most fashionable Calicoes and Prints-fast colours
Crimson, White and Fancy color'd Merino Shawls and

Cashmere SHAWLS, assorted

Black, Blue and Fancy Norwich Crapes Black, plain and figured Bombazettes Assorted colours do.
A superior assortment of bleached, brown, checked

and plain Domestic Goods

A handsome assortment of plain and figur'd Flannels Scotch and Circasian PLAIDS—new patterns
Plain black Gres-de-Naples
A handsome assortment of Ombre Shaded SILK
A great variety of black SILK

Figured and plain SATTINS, assorted colours A variety of Ombre shaded & spotted Book Muslins Thread Laces and Insections Bobinett do Wide Bobinett Lace

Worked and Embroidered Bobinett Veils Worked Collars, Caps, Capes and Handkerchiefs A few Cases valuable Mathematickal Instruments A splendid assortment of Merino and Cashmere Hkfs Crape ROBES-assorted colours

Plain CRAPES do do White, black and green ITALIAN CRAPES Childrens' Chinchilla and Ermine Caps Children's Fur Hats Men's Men's do
A splendid assortment of Millinery

Erench Curls-(newest stile) An excellent assortment of SADDLERY
Superior Ingrain Carpeting
A handsome assortment of fine grass bleached Irish

Linens Superior 8-4 and 10 4 Damask Table Linen An elegant assortment of the most fashionable Tor-toise Shell COMBS

Imitation do A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, Glass and Queensware-Brittannia Tumblers;

A FEW SETS OF ENGLISH CHINA. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

## SHOES:

Together with a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate. All which have been selected with my usual care

from the latest arrivals at Philadelphia and New York, at very reduced prices, which will enable me to sell unusually low-in short, I flatter myself I shall be able to make it the interest of purchasers to deal with me. I therefore unhesitatingly invite those who wish to pur-chrse, to call and examine my assortment.

JOSEPH H. HERVEY.

Lexington, Nov 1826-43tf

#### OVERSEER WANTED. WANT to employ one or two men to take the management of a farm: Annual wages or a part of the

crop will be given on immediate application to
Oct 30, 1826-44-3t
GREEN CLAY. PUBLIC SALE. Persons who become subscribers to the course will O'N Friday the 17th November, will be sold at the residence of the Subscriber, on Cane Run, Four and a half miles from Lexington, all his stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Logs; Farming Utensils, Cart and Oxen, Corn and Hay, some Household and Kitch-

en Furniture. Six months credit will be given iver en Furniture. Six months credit will be given iver some sabove five dollars, payable in gold or silver coin. sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. sale to commen

## LEXINGTON

HE Subscribers having re-commenced BREWING, offer to their customers BEER and PALE ALE as heretofore.

MONTMOLLIN & DONOHOO. Lexington, October 27, 1826--43 2m

### WILLIAM WATSON. LOCKSMITH,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has commenced the LOCKSMITH'S BUSI-NESS in Lexington, in the Shop of Mr David A. Sayre, on the Alley between Main-street and the Lower Mar ket House, and immediately below the Gazette Prints ing Office, where all kinds of House. Desk or Che t cks can be repaired, or Keys made Also, Brands or Stamps cut in Iron or Steel. Those who will please to THE subscriber has opened a SCHOOL on Main favour him with their custom, may rely on having their work done in the best manner, and on moderate terms.

Market-house, where he purposes teaching the followfavour him with their custom, may rely on having their Lexington, Oct 27.—43-3t

TO BE SOLD.

of the hignest bidder, on Wednesday the 15th inst. HOUSE and KITCHEN FURNITURE, Consisting in part of Beds, Bedseads, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Looking Glasses, Sid board Bureaus. Dining. Desert and Tea Spoons; and sundry articles of Kitchen

19.000 YDS. BAGGING. 4,000 LBS. BALE ROPE—and the STOCK Consisting of FOUR HORSES and three first rate MILCH COWS.

And on Tuesday the 26th day of DECEMBER next, FROM 4 TO 6.000 YDS. BAGGING,

AND A QUANTITY OF BALE ROPE. Also-all the Looms, Wheels, Reels, Hackels, Scales and Weights. Rope-Wheel, and Jack, Stoves &c.

belonging to the Factory.

The rems of sale—all sums under 10 dellars, Cash; for all above that sum a credit of 6 months will be given, he purchaser giving boand with approved security -

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock MILLY SMITH, Adm'x. November 3, 1826.-44-2t

### NEW GOODS. PRITCHARTT & ROBINSON,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR SPRING GOODS, Consisting of a very general assortment of MERCHANDIZE.

THEY invite their friends to give them a call, and pledge themselves to sell on as good terms as any May 2d, 1826-18tt

From distant realms, beyound the boistrous main, From Albion's cliffs, or near the Gallic Seine, The instrionic muse, fair science' child, Beat her swift flight, and sought the western wild. la pensive, thoughtful, melancholy mood, Near bubbling streams, or where the rude rocks

stood, She gazed! No sound was heard, save from afar The panther's shrill scream breaking on the air, The maping screechowl, and the twittering bats, Or wild deer, bleating o'er the verdant flats. Fast by Sewanee\* rolled her silent stream, Nor yet the sun had woke the morning gleam; The muse surveyed! shook from her robe the dew Then round her phantom form its folds she drew, Stretched her fair hand-delighted pleasure leered; Here she exclaimed my temple shall be reared: Here on this rock, where wild beasts prowl in might And red men light their rude bark fires at night, A fane shall rise, with rivalry and strife, To hold, as 'twere, the mirror up to life. Joy extatic came! The sister Graces peer, And breathe their wild note to the listening ear. Borne on the morning blast, it lingering sweeps Adown the brook, or o'er the mountain steeps! Echo returned it from the distant hill And murmur lost it on the playful rill; The forest monsters list the moving strain, Repose a while, then seek the cliffs again! The savage red man from his slumber wakes, Thro' every nerve a chilling horror breaks, The instrument of death-his arrows-bow, He grasps, expecting soon some daring foe; For sounds so new -so strange -so passing wild, Had never roused from sleep Sewanee's child. The strain is hushed, prophetic dreams gone by, Freedom's broad banner proudly waves on high! Now greets the ear the hum of busy strife, While rosy Virtue smooths the toils of life: The pencil here, with poetry combined. And music, sweetest solace of the mind, Within these spacious walls-to science rear'd-Shall stand protected, cherished and rever'd.

\*Sewanee was the original Indian name of what is now Cumberland River.

To trace mankind along their mazy walk, The mimic actors o'er the stages stalk. Our scenic mirror shews without disguise, The world's true traits, fresh, vivid as they rise. The wily heart is here laid bare to view;-Its lab'rin'hs threaded by the poet's clue. The murd'rer's conscience here shall feel its sting; His blood-stained hands, in deep despair shall wring. We here too shew what awful havock's done, By mad'ning play-by fortunes lost and won. The traitor wretch who plots against the state, His doom we shew from Cæsar's bloody fate. Revenge we teach to mend its hellish heart, To love its foe, to stay its murd'rous dart. The fair are shewn what artful plans are laid, To wrap their fame in censure's black'ning shade The artless youth, by warnings, here is taught. To rush from vice, to fly before he's caught. The Miser, close, we urge from Sheva's part, To pour out comforts on the wounded heart. The prowling Rake may view his haggard face, And learn to live-to live without disgrace. The prim, pert Dandy, stiff with pride and stays, May see and loathe Bob Logic's apish ways. The harden'd Father, deaf to nature's laws, We soothe, by pleading in his children's cause. The wayward Child who spurns its parents' rule, We mould to duty in our rigid school. Religion too, in precepts well refin'd, Is here presented to the pious mind;-Not in the gaudy pageantry of shew!-In the pure faith which marks the meek and low! Here science finds its vot'ries and its friends, For all our aims to its advancement tends. The Statesman, faithful to the people's cause, We love with fervor for his equal laws. The Soldier, brave, who for his country bleeds. The Drama honors for his dauutless deeds: Oft with this corps the gallant JACKSON laud, And CARROLL too in grateful strains applaud. \*

These are the truths which "well trod stages" teach; We'll cite, with care, a case in point for each! A MOUNTAINEER.

FROM THE UNITED STATES' LITERARY GAZETTE. RUBY LAKE.

Near Stafford Springs, in the State of Connecticut, is a handsome sheet of water, commonly called Square Fond, but to some persons known by the poetic name of Knby Lake. The latter appellation it has received from the large garnets with which its shores are abundantly strewed, by the action of the waves upon the rocks which contain them. In the same neighbourhood is a beautiful trout stream. which winds thro' a narrow valley of a picturesque character, & in one place so narrow as to be impas sable, except by wading in the channel for a considerable distance. The rocks there contain an abundance of chrystalized quartz, pieces of which fall into the water, and stud the dark stones, over which it runs. The trees also form a complete canopy overhead, and the place is one of the most singular I know.—The stream is called Diamond Brook. After following its course for some distance one summer's day, I found the scene suddenly opening; and a green meadow, of about half an acre. presented itself, surrounded by hills, with a small farm house near the bank, and two or three old trees, and a flower garden kept with great neat-

The following verses apply to this solitary spot. All that region was formerly subject to the Mohegan Indians, who had acquired it by conquest, and called it Wabbequasset.

No lonelier spot the bluebird's song With cheerful echo e'er did wake; No shadier stream the vales among E'er wet the wood-duck's emerald neck.

From stain of war or blood till now; But o'er you lake a savage man, Dark Uncas, guides his silent prow.

Though Wabbequasset mourns her dead, And Sannaps fight till Sachems yield; What foe these lonely banks would tread Which forests shade and mountains shield?

The sun, just peering o'er the mount, Shines on a little plain beneath; Glitters on many a bubbling fount, And gilds the lessening vapour wreath.

With hearts as quiet as the stream, Hopes bright as crystals in its bed, The children blessed the early beam Upon their father's cottage shed.

The trout has fled its fav'rite brake. The duck her shady cove forsook,-How came this gem from Ruby Lake

'Mong the bright sands of Diamond Brook! 'Fis a red drop of human blood, Shed on the shore, -the wave is dy'd-The fae is stalking through the wood, Among the rocks the orphans hide.

Their mouraful fate no story tells, You mossy mound no legend bears,-But there the cowslip bangs its bells, And evening sprinkles it with tears. AGRESTIS.

FRAGMENT. All are not just because they do not wrong, But he who will not wrong me when he may, He is the truly just. I praise not them Who in their petty dealings piffer not; But him, whose conscience spurns a secret fraud When he might plunder and defy surprise; His be the praise, who, looking down with scorn On the false judgments of the partial herd, Consults his own clear heart and boldly dares To be, and not to be thought an honest man.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

LETTER OF ADVICE FROM A FATHER TO HIS ONLY DAUGHTER. Written immediately after her marriage

The following letter is said to be from the per of one of the best and greatest men that Virginia as produced.

My DEAR:-You have just entered into that state which is replete with happiness or misery. The issue depends upon that prudent, amiable, uniform conduct, which wisdom and virtue so strongly re commend, on the one hand, or on that imprudence which a want of reflection or passion may prompt.

on the other. You are allied to a man of honor, of talents, and of an open generous disposition. You have therefore, in your power all the essential ingredients of domestic happiness; it cannot be marred, if you now reflect upon that system of conduct which you ought invariably to pursue-if you now see clearly, the path from which you will resolve never to deviate. Our conduct is often the result of whim or caprice, often such as will give us many a pang, unless we see beforehand, what is always the mos praiseworthy, and the most essential to happiness,

The first maxim which you should impress deep ly upon your mind, is, never to attempt to control your husband by opposition, by displeasure or any other mark of anger. A man of sense, of prudence of warm feelings can not, and will not, bear an opposition of any kind, which is attended with an angry look or expression. The current of his affections is suddenly stopped; his attachment is weakened; he begins to feel a mortification, the most pungent; he is belittled even in his own eyes; and, be assured the wife who once excites those sentiments in the breast of the husband, will never regain the high ground, which she might and ought to have retained. When he marries her, if he be a good man he expects from her smiles not frowns; he expects to find in her one who is not to control him-not to take from him the freedom of acting as his own judgment shall direct; but one who will place such confidence in him, as to believe that his prudence is his best guide.-Little things what in reality are mere trifles in themselves, often produce bickering, and even quarrels. Never permit them to be a subject of dispute; yield them with pleasure, with a smile of affection Be assured that one difference, outweighs them all a thousand or ten thous and times. A difference with your husband, ought to be considered as the greatest calamity-as one that mon which must never be permitted to enter a habis to be most studiously guarded against; it is a de itation, where all should be peace, unimpared confidence and heartfelt affection. Besides, what can a woman gain by her opposition or her differences? Nothing. But she looses every thing; she looses her husband's respect for her virtues, she looses But she looses every thing; she looses his love, & with that, all prospect of future happiness She creates her own misery, and then utters idl and silly complaints, but utters them in vain. The love of a husband can be retained, only by the high opinion which he entertains of his wife's goodness of heart, of her amiable disposition, of the sweetness of her temper, of her prodence and of her devotion to him. Let nothing, upon any occasion, even lessen that opinion. On the contrary, it should augment every day, he should have much more reason to admire her for those excellent qualities, which will cast a lustre over a virtuous woman, when her per-

sonal attractions are no more. Has your husband staid out longer than you expected? When he returns receive him as the partner of your heart. Has be disappointed you in something you expected, whether of ornament or furniture, or of any conveniency? Never evince discontent; receive his apology with chearfulness Does be, when you are house keepers, invite comwith him a friend? Whatever may be your repast however scanty it may be, however impossible it may be to add to it, receive them with a pleasing countenance, adorn your table with chearfulness, give to your husband and to your company a others besides myself have seen her, and as she reside hearty welcome; it will more than compensate for but five miles distant from this place. Mrs B-every other deficiency; it will evince love for your aged about seventy years, the wife of a fariner of Bucks husband, good sense in yourself, and that politeness that luxory can boast. Never be disconcerted on

any occasion of this nature. In the next place, as your husband's success in his profession will depend upon his popularity, and tained the length of one inch. Without any consider as the manners of a wife have no little influence, in extending or lessening the respect and esteem of others for her husband, you should take care to bone, but is evidently an affection of the cuticle; com richest. A reserved haughtiness is a sure indica-

tion of a weak mind and an unfeeling heart. With respect to your servants teach them to res pect and love you, while you expect from them a has completed nearly a circular turn and a half horizon reasonable discharge of their rospective duties. Never tease yourself and them, by scolding; it has piece. In appearance it so closely resembles the hor no other effect than to render them discontented and impertinent. Admonish them with a calm horn, it would be difficult to distinguish between the firmness.

which instruct while they amuse. Do not devote much of your time to novels; there are a few which sions no pain, except when a blow compresses its flash may be useful in improving and in giving a higher tone to our moral sensibility; but in general they tend to vitiate the taste, and to produce a disrellish for substantial intellectual food. Most plays are of the same cast; they are not friendly to that delicacy which is one of the ornaments of the female character - History, Geography, Poetry, morai Essays Biography, Travels, Sermons, and other well writing religious productions, will not fail to enlarge your understanding, to render you a more agreeable companion, and to exalt your virtue. A wo man devoid of rational ideas of religion, has no security for her virtue; it is sacrificed to her passions, whose voice, not that of God, is her only governing | rette, have been introduced to the great actor, who principle. Besides, in those hours of calamity, to was so much struck with the native dignity of their which families must be exposed, where will she find support, if it he not in her just reflections upon that all ruling Providence, which governs the universe, whether animate or inanimate.

Mutual politeness between the most intimate friends, is essential to that harmony, which should never be once broken or interrupted. How important then, is it between man and wife!-The more warm the attachment the less will either party, bear to be slighted, or treated with the smalest degree of rudeness or inattention. This politeness then if it be not itself a virtue, is at least the means of giving to real goodness a new lustre; it is the means of preventing discontents, and even quarrels; it is the oil of intercourse, it removes as berities, and gives to every thing a smooth, an even, and a pleasing movement.

not depend upon wealth; no, it is not to be found in vealth; but in minds properly tempered and united about 14 hands high, 3 years o.d 4 white feet a white streak in her face left eye out; appraised to \$20 before me this 18th of August 1826.

Suppose, however, that I would not advise year.

Nov. 1 1826—44-91 SAMUEL H. CRAIG.

Thusband to augment his property, by all honest and mendable means. I would wish to see him ac ively engaged in such a persuit, because en ment, a sedulous employment in obtaining som landable end, is assential to happiness. In the a tainment of a fortune, by honourable means, and particularly by professionable exertion, a man de rives particular satisfaction, in self-applause, a well as from the increasing estimation in which be is held by those around him.

In the management of your domestic concerns. let prudence and wise evonomy always prevail. Let neatness, order, judgment, he seen in all your different departments Unite liberality with a just frigality; always reserve something for the hand of charity, and never letyour door be closed to the voice of suffering humanity Your servants in particular, will have the strongest clams upon your charity; let them be well fed, well clothed, oursed in sickness, and never unjustly treated.

A child carried away by an Eagle .-- A circum stance, quite uncommon in the North, lately hap-hened in Scania. A woman at work in the field laid her infant on the ground, at a little distance oon after an eagle pounced upon the infant, and carried it away. The poor woman, who heard the cries of her child in the air, is become insane, and carried it away. is now in the hospital at Malmoe

Hamburg paper

From the American Farmer. Those who suffer from any derangement of the kidneys are recommended to abstain from porter, ale, or beer, and to make a free use of honey. One who speaks from experience.

New method of cleaning Silks, Wollens and Cottons.

The following recipe is recommended as a good ethod of cleaning silk, wollen and cotton goods, without damage to the texture or colour of the

Grate raw potatoes to a fine pulp in clean water, and pass the liquid matter through a coarse sieve still till the fine white particles of the potatoes are will be spared in collecting such information as will have precipitated; then pour the mucilaginous liquor rom the fecula, and preserve the liquor for use The article to be cleaned should then be laid upon linen cloth on a table, and having provided a clean sponge dip the sponge into the potato liquor, and apply it to the article to be cleaned, till the dirt is perfectly separated; then wash it in clean water several times. Two middle sized potatoes will be sufficient for a pint of water. The white fecula will answer the purpose of tapioca, and make an useful nourishing food, with soup or milk, or serve to make ber starch and hair powder. The coarse pulp, which oes not pass the sieve, is of great use in cleaning vorsted curtains, tapestry carpets, or other coarse goods. The mucilaginous liquor will clean all sorts of sitk, cotton or woollen goods, without hurting or spoiling the colour; it may also be used in cleaning oil paintings, or furniture, that is soiled. Dirted painted wainscoats may be cleansed by wetting a sponge in the liquor, then dipping it in a little fine clean sand, and afterwards rubbing the wainscoat with it.

A curious Fact -- By a Lady from Lake Champlain, we learn the following singular incident, which took place in consequence of the terrible oncussion of the steamboats Congress and Phænix off the harbour of Port Kent, on the evening of the 4th mat. On board the Congress, were three beautiful sisters, Jewesses, from Montreal, on their way south, attended by their father. It has always been tated, that the bagage room with all its contents, nail and baggage, were crushed into atoms and dropped into the take in 200 feet water. isters, on making Mr. Howard's hotel in the village of Port Kent, were inconsolable, not so muc or the loss of their trunks, as for a casket one of hem had in her trunk, containing jewels to a great mount; even this loss they did not seem to regard out the casket contained a miniature painting their deceased mother, which could never be re placed. They proceeded south; all the boats in the vicinity, I aving in vain searched the lake for Boating trunks, at length by chance, in passing the shore of Crab Island, near Plattsburg, 10 miles distance from the scene, the precious casket was recovered floating amidst rocks, in good condition. Albany Darly Advertiser.

> From the American Medical Review. CASE OF A HORNED WOMAN.

Marlbarough, Mentgomery County Penn. July 10, 1826 Dear Sir :- I take the liberty to forward for your perusal the following case of a horned woman, hoping that from its very rare occurrence, it may not prov The account may be relied on, as man husband, good sense in yourself, and that politeness county, of a robust constitution, was affected, four of manners, which acts as the most powerful charm; vears ago, with a troublesome itching over the centre t will give to the plannest fare a zest superior to all of the parietal bone of the left side. In a short time she perceived a hard tumour of a horay structure occu pying the place thus affected, which continued to in crease, so that by the end of twelve months it had at able pain, it has progressed in its growth an inch every year, and is at present four inches in length, thick as one's little finger. It is not attached to the mencing with a granular hour glass-shaped tumour of three-eighths of an inch in length, from which the horn abruptly rises. After growing straight for one inch and three-quarters, it takes a spiral direction, as of a buck sheep, that was it placed near a real sheep rmness.

It is of the same colour, a dingy yellow; is as perfectly hard, and has all the rings natural to a horn of that and mal, tapering also, as it does, to the end. As it occa base between the horn and the bone; as it is perfect! concealed by her head dress; and on account of, wh is of far more moment with her a superstitious belief that it is a judgment from above, for some of her man fold sins, she resists all persuasions to have it remo ed. With sentiments of gratitude, I am yours, &c.

Dr. B. Rush Rhees.

KEAN AND THE INDIANS - Great souls always assimi The Huron Chiefs have been to see Kean per form at Quebec. The Mercury s. ys, during his sta in this city the five Huron chiefs Aharathaha, Tsawan houtei, Tsione, Teachandalle, Isouchahissen, from Lo

> BY EDMUND KEAN, The British Actor, A Chief of the Huron Indians, OCTOBER 5, 1826.

Mr. Kean was afterwards adopted into the tribe by e non de guerre of Adanicouidet-Capt Sir William Wiseman of H. M. S. Jupiter, Commissary Genera urquand and several Naval officers and friends of Mr. were present at the ceremony - Noah's Enq PROTESTICAL CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

perities, and gives to every thing a smooth, an even, and a pleasing movement.

I will only add, that matrimonial happiness does!

Providence Meeting House in Jessamine county:

PROPOSALS

22 JOHN FRANCIS IUFOUR,

For publishing by Subscription, a Weekly Agricul tural Journal, under the title of the

WELLEN TARMER. F in laying these proposals before the public, apology is due, for adding one more to the lo List of periodicals of the day i will suffice to observe that white those kinds of publications which are developed the Religion. Literature, Politics &c are very numerons, and still increasing in numbers, those devotes to Agriculture are but few, and their number remains he same, and that the present state of the Agriculti l interest in the Western Guntry seems to call for, and all enlightened agriculturalists will readily perceive the advantages to be derived from the publication of uch a work as the one now proposed to the patronage

By means of the Western Farmer, that most numerus class of our Fellow-Citizens, will benabled to oberived from the interchange of ideas, and the mutua mmunication of experiment, discoveries &c &c omote this end its pages shall be principally occupiby communications from practical agriculturalists, iginal Essays, and selections from Domestic and Form publications, on Agriculture, Horticulture, Rural Domestic Economy.

The editor having on hand a number of interesting answers to a Circular which in January, 18:5 he directed to many gentlemen throughout the Union, on the culture of the VFNE (which if health and other circumstances have hitherto prevented him from publishing) and being an eye witness to the successful ex-periments which have been made and are now making that branch of agriculture, as well as in the rearing of the SILK WORM, in Vevay and its vicinity, will have it in his power to lay before his readers, a conderable stock of valuable information on those important subjects.

The markets for the surplus productions of a great part of the farming population of the Western Country being so often glutted, the introduction of some new objects of culture, the products of which shall be deemed such as would find an advantageous market, either another vessel of water; let the mixture stand at home or abroad, shall be advocated, and no pains a tendency to facilitate the undertaking, as well as to render this work useful and interesting to the great body of American Farmers

CONDITIONS.

1. THE WESTERN FARMER will be printed on a Super-royal half sheet, good paper, in such form that each number shall contain eight pages, and be deposited in the Post Office, securely wrapped, to be forwarded by mail to subscribers, at THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance, or on the appearance of the first num-

2. Fifty-two numbers will form a volume, to which a Title page and an Index will be added. Publication to commence so soon as a sufficient number of subsri-bers shall have been obtained to defray the expenses. 3 Advertisements relating to literature, useful inventions, sale of lands, live stock, seeds, plants, farming utensils &c. not exceeding a square, will be inserted three times for one dollar and fifty cents, longer

of the paper shall be open for advertisements
\*\* All postmasters are authorized and requested to receive subscription for the editor, and to retain ten per cent. of the amount collected, and send a list of abscribers' names so soon as obtained.

nes in proportion; but not more than one eighth part

Communications from practical farmers, and other gentlemen, on any subject connected with the object the Western Farmer, are solicited, and will chankfully received and duly attended to, if addressed o John Francis Dufour, Postmaster, Vevay, Indiana.

7 7 TO HATTERS. THE subscriber has for sale, a quantity of BEAVER, MUSKRAT, and RACCOON FURS, at his Hat Manufretory on Main and Main Cross streets.

Lexington, July 1826-30tf

CABINET WAREHOUSE. THE Schscribers having united in carrying on the Cabinet Business, under the firm of

WILSON & HENRY, Take this opportunity of informing the public, that

they occupy the same stand for so many years in possession of Robert Wilson. His Shop has been rebuilt, and is well stocked with tools and workmen of the best kind. The firm has laid in an excellent stock of MAHOGANY, as well as every other material necessary for their business, and they can es, opposite the upper end of the Upper Market, safely say, that they are prepared to execute with where he is ready to make all kinds of on, any order in their line.

They will in a short time, have a large assortment of Sideboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads &c. finished, and will be glad to see their friends call and examine for themselves.

MATTRESSES, Made at the shortest notice, and in superior style ROBERT WILSON, JOHN HENRY. Lexington, Sept. 1st, 1825-35tf

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF



OHN BRYAN & SON'S SADDLER SHOP. On Main-street, Lexington, where saddlers may be supplied at all times. JACOB BRONSTON. March 6. 1826-10-tf.

The Fountain of Health. ST received and will constantly keep a supply of BUUE LICK WATER by the barrel, keep or gal The fountain will be kept cool for the accommo ation of ladies and gentlemen who will visit the shop, ation of ladies and generation of ladies and generation Ry.

JAMES GRAVES.

Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to

MARNIX VIRDEN, ESPECIFULLY informs his friends in Lexington, as well as visiting strangers, that he has provided himself with A COMPLETE HACK.

And strong gentle horses, and is now ready to accom nodate such as may please to favour him with their He intends driving himself; and from more han four years experience in driving in Lexington, he eels confident that his character as a safe and careful river has been so well established, as to insure him : full share of public patronage. His residence is on Mill street, near the Lexington Steam Mill, where hose who wish his services will please apply. Lexington, July 29th, 18 '5 -30-tf.

\$400 REWARD IN SPECIE.

THE above sum will be given to any person who will apprehend and lodge in the jail of this town RANDAL W. SMITH;

Said Smith is about 43 years of age, spare made, this isage, dark eyes and hair, and nearly 6 feet high, it is id he has a scar somewhere on his cheek or jaw. He as resided some years near the banks of the Ohio, a out 3 miles above the mouth of Salt river. Information where the reward can be obtained, can be had of the Editor of the Gazetie.

The atrocious murder of Dr. BROWN, on Friday last by the said Smith, who at the same time sho his fa-ther-in-law, will doubtless stimulate the exertions of levery well disposed citizen, to bring him to justice. Louisville, Sept. 25th, 1826 -39-tf

LOOK-BINDING.

BENJAMIN KEISER,

NFORMS the public that he has re-commenced the Book-Binding Business in its various branches, on Short-street, next door below Messrs. Wilkins, M' Ilvaine & Co's. Commission Store, where he will thankfully receive orders for any thing in his line, and piedges himself to execute his work in the est manner. The best assurance he can offer is a reference to his old customers.

September 1, 1826-351f



For Sale. 145 ACRES OF FIRST RATE LANDS

One mile and a halffrom Lexington on the Frankfort road, nearly one balf is timbered land, the bal lance is in a good state of cultivation: a frame house and Orchard, and one of the best springs in Fayette county, and an indisputable title. The above land being the property of William L. McConnell dec'd, and is now offered for sale low for CASH by the heirs of said dec'd. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Lexington, and the terms will be made known by him and the land shown, & GEORGE ROBINSON.

Lex. April 1, 1824---14--tf.

ALMANACS. THE Old BLIND MAN will attend to sell Almanacs at the following places next season:
At Versaills on the 1st Mondays in October, Novemer and December.

At Nicholasville on the 3d Mondays in October and At Frankfort from the 1st to the 3d Monday in De

At Georgetown on the 1st Monday in January JOHN CHRISTIAN. August 20 -34

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES SHANNON, Late of Wheeling, Va. WILL practice law in the Circuit and County Court of Fayette, and the Circuit Courts of Bourbon and Jessamine. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. His office is on Short Street. Lex. Dec. 20, 1824.—25-tf.

JAMES B. JANUARY.

RESENTS his compliments to his clients and informs them, that during his temporary absence, their business in Fayette circuit court will be attended to by Richard H. Chinn, Esq. Col. Leslie Combs and Col. Thomas M. Hickey, and in the Jessamine circuit court by Maj. James Shannon and Capt. Levi L. Todd. Lexington Jan 27th, 1826-4-tf.

LAW NOTICE.

James Clarke and D. M. Woodson, AVE united in the practice of the Law in the Woodford circuit and county courts. Business ntrusted to their care will be punctually afterded to. Their office is in Versailles, where one of them may be always found. They will also practice in the Jessamine May 2nd 1826-18-tf.

LAW NOTICE.

J. M. M'Calla and J. O. Harrison, TAVE united in the practice of the law, in the Fayette and Jessamine courts. Their office is kept at the corner of short and upper streets, opposite the public square, in the room lately occupied by Dr Warfield; where one or both may at all times be found. Lexington Dec 8, 1825-49-tf.

LEXINGTON HOPE FOUNDERY.

RICHARD HENRY.

Brass & Iron Castings On the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CASH will be given for OLD COPPER, BRASS, and PEW PER. Lexington, Oct. 14, 1825 .-- 41-1y

STOP THE MURDERER.

ON Sunday, the 14th inst. Thomas Smith, of Nicholas county, Kentucky, did, wilfully and maliciously, without provocation, inflet a wound by stabbing, on the body of Isaac Riichie of the county and state aforesaid, of which the said Ritchie has since died. Smith immediately escaped, and is upposed to have gone towards Canada. He is about five feet six inches high of a swarthy complexion, and appears somewhat unhealthy; he generally wears a roundabout coat, is very talkative, uses much profane language, and is believed to be utter-ly regardless of truth. He will no doubt change his name, probably to GOOTS, which was his German. name. any person who will apprehend the said Smith, so that he may be brought to justice, shall be liberally rewarded. It is hoped that the friend of humanity and the peace and security of seciety will interest themselves in visiting upon the head 1 this foul monster, the ; ward of justice and the law ESAU RITCHIE,

ZACHARIAH RITCHIE. Publishers of newspapers throughout the U. non, are requested to give the above a few inserions.

Augus 24 1826.—28—3t

State of Kentukcy, Jessamine Circuit Sct. July Term 1826 Thomas Haydon and Nathaniel Morris, complainants, against James Dunns Ex'ors, and others defen. CHANCERY.

His day came the complainants by their Counsel and on their motion, leave was given, and they filed a bill of revivor against the heirs of Lewis Craig deceased—and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Joseph Bledsoe and William Thomas and Frances his wife, defendants, made by the said bill of evivor, are not inhabitants of this commonwealth. therefore on motion of the complainants, it is oldered by the court, that unless they, the said absent defendints do appear here on or before the first day of the ext October term of this court, and answer the comlainants bills herein the same shall be taken for con-essed against them and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspa per of this commonwealth, for two callender months in ession; and this suit is ordered to be continued unil the next term.

DANIEL B. PRICE, clk. j. c. c. A copy test.

10 DOLLARS REWARD. STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber on the night of the 12th of August, a BAY MARE, 4 years old, about 14 hands high, blaze in her face, roman nose; and feet white; shed before. Any person delivering her to me at my house on the Russell's road near Robi. Harrison's, or giving such information that I can get her, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable. er, shall receive the above reward and Ele RANKIN.

Spenses paid

October 10-38tf

Could be a country to the co

1 102 10 11 1